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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
Public Law 90-21
H. R. 9481

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 9481

Mar. 13, 1967 House received supplemental appropriations request from the President. H. Doc. 83. Print of document.

Mar. 23, 1967 House received supplemental appropriations request from the President. H. Doc. 91. Print of document and table on items for this Department.

Apr. 28, 1967 House Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 9481. H. Rept. 217. Print of bill and report.

May 3, 1967 House passed H. R. 9481 with amendment.

May 4, 1967 H. R. 9481 was referred to Senate Appropriations Committee. Print of bill as referred.

May 17, 1967 Senate committee reported H. R. 9481 with amendments. S. Rept. 237. Print of bill and report.

May 18, 1967 Senate began debate on H. R. 9481.

May 19, 1967 Senate passed H. R. 9481 with amendments. Senate conferees were appointed.

Print of H. R. 9481 as passed by Senate.

May 23, 1967 House conferees were appointed.

May 24, 1967 House received conference report. H. Rept. 301. Print of report.

May 25, 1967 Both Houses agreed to conference report.

May 29, 1967 Approved: Public Law 90-21.

Hearings: House and Senate Appropriations Committees on H. R. 9481.

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued March 14, 1967
For actions of March 13, 1967
90th-1st; No. 40

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HOUSE

1. **SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.** Received from the President (H. Doc. 83) a supplemental appropriation request for 1967 containing the following items for USDA:

Agricultural Research Service:

To maintain the screwworm barrier.....\$1,000,000
Pay act costs..... 4,172,000

Federal Extension Service:

Transfer from payments to States for retirement costs
for extension agents..... 166,000

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:

Cropland adjustment program.....12,500,000
Conservation reserve..... 750,000

Forest Service:

Fighting forest fires.....25,000,000
Pay act costs..... 3,357,000

2. LATIN AMERICA. Both Houses received the President's message on Latin America (H. Doc. 84); to House Foreign Affairs Committee and Senate Foreign Relations Committee (pp. H2545-8, S3555-7). Several Senators and Representatives discussed the message (pp. S3571-2, S3581-4, H2548-51, H2590, H2596, H2600-10). The message reports on progress in agricultural and other aid and recommends "that Congress approve a commitment to increase our aid by up to \$1.5 billion or about \$300 million per year over the next 5 years."
 3. TEXTILE IMPORTS. Rep. Blanton stated he is interested in seeing that our textile industries are not "bled to death by unnecessary competition from foreign products." pp. H2571-2
Rep. Stratton urged strict enforcement of the International Cotton Textile Agreement and recommended "a similar arrangement...for wool and manmade textiles." pp. H2588-9
 4. OCEANOGRAPHY. Rep. Rogers, Fla., inserted the address made by Vice President Humphrey at the dedication of the Atlantic Undersea Test and Evaluation Center. pp. H2584-6
 5. TAXATION. Rep. Laird spoke in support of his tax-sharing bill. pp. H2590-1
Reps. Albert and McDonald (Mich.) spoke in support of the restoration of the 7-percent investment tax credit. pp. H2602, H2644-5
 6. WATER POLLUTION. Rep. Wyatt inserted a letter from the Oregon State Sanitary Authority critical of the "Summary Report on Water Quality Control and Management for the Willamette River Basin." pp. H2594-5
 7. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Nelsen inserted an article, "The Planned Destruction of the Family Farm--A Longtime Cattleman's Devastatingly Forthright Attack on Chain Monopolies and Their Destructive Aims." pp. H2602-5
 8. FIRE RESEARCH. Rep. Miller, Calif., spoke in support of the proposed Fire Research and Safety Act of 1967. pp. H2569-71
 9. HAWAII. Rep. Matsunaga paid tribute to Hawaii on the occasion of its eighth anniversary of statehood. pp. H2591-2
 10. PEACE CORPS. Rep. Goodell inserted excerpts from "the Peace Corps report" on the work of volunteers assigned to rural development. pp. H2637-9
 11. PUBLIC LAW 480. Received from State "a notification as required by section 103(d)(3) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended." p. H2646
 12. NATIONAL PARKS. Received from Interior proposed bills to revise the boundary of Grand Canyon National Park, and to authorize the establishment of the Redwood National Park, Calif., and to provide economic assistance to local governmental bodies affected thereby; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. p. H2646
- SENATE
13. FARM PRICES. Sen. McGovern stated, "Farm prices today are below the level of farm prices 20 years ago, but production costs are continuing to go up and up." He suggested that if the consumer knew this, "a vast majority would

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1966
AND 1967

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST
INVOLVING NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

MARCH 13, 1967.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, March 13, 1967.

HON. JOHN W. McCORMACK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am pleased to transmit a proposed supplemental appropriations request involving new obligational authority of \$21,597,000 for fiscal 1966; and \$1,597,685,600 for fiscal 1967.

The 1967 supplemental requests do not increase the totals for fiscal 1967 which I transmitted to Congress last January.

One-third of the 1967 supplemental request is to provide funds for new programs enacted during the last session of Congress. The major items in this category are:

\$292.2 million for civilian and military pay increases;
\$71 million for medical service benefits for military personnel;
and
\$42 million for veterans' dependency and other benefit payments.

Almost two-thirds of my supplemental request for fiscal 1967 will support programs under existing legislation performing vital services

for the public and will meet mandatory requirements to match State funds, particularly for medical assistance programs. The major items are:

\$470 million to match State expenditures for public assistance to families for food, shelter, and medical care;

\$185.3 million to speed the delivery of the rapidly growing volume of mail;

\$98 million to cover an increasing veterans' compensation and pension caseload;

\$91.1 million to cover payments for older Americans receiving the benefits of medicare;

\$46.6 million to cover wage adjustments for Government employees in the "blue collar" category;

\$42.2 million for emergency expenses—including \$32.2 million for fighting forest fires, and \$10 million for relief to States that have been struck by disasters this year;

\$12.5 million to carry forward the vital work of the Teacher Corps by continuing the training of interns now in service and new volunteers who will begin training this summer to bring hope to children in slums and pockets of rural poverty;

\$63.8 million to provide funds, principally for the General Services Administration, to support our efforts in Vietnam; and

\$350,000 to staff the new Center for Educational Cooperation and institute planning to carry out the International Education Act of 1966.

Further details of these proposed appropriations and provisions, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

The Congress, I believe, will want to give prompt and favorable consideration to this request.

Sincerely,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,

Washington, D.C., March 7, 1967.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed supplemental appropriations and provisions for the fiscal years 1966 and 1967 in the following amounts:

	New obligational authority	Proposals not increas- ing new obligational authority
Legislative branch.....	\$1, 018, 600	-----
Executive branch:		
New obligational authority:		
1966.....	21, 597, 000	-----
1967.....	1, 596, 067, 000	-----
Liquidation of contract authorizations.....		\$8, 400, 000
Transfers between appropriations.....		17, 362, 000
Increases in limitations.....		44, 308, 000
Total:		
1966.....	21, 597, 000	-----
1967.....	1, 597, 685, 600	70, 070, 000
District of Columbia funds, 1967.....		11, 904, 700

All of the 1967 requests for appropriations for the executive branch contained in this document were listed as specific items proposed for separate transmittal in the 1968 budget document, or are covered in the allowance for contingencies within the 1967 totals as shown in the 1968 budget document.

Within this amount, the estimate for grants to States for public assistance has been increased to a total of \$470 million, compared to the January budget estimate of \$281.5 million, to meet the mandatory requirement to match State funds, particularly for medical assistance programs. This reestimate is due to a much more rapid implementation of the objectives of the medical assistance provisions of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1965 than was anticipated in the January budget. More up-to-date data has been received from the States in the last few weeks.

For the items specifically mentioned in the 1968 budget, other than public assistance, the present requests are \$40.1 million less than the sum of the items specified in the budget document for separate transmittal for the fiscal year 1967.

The major elements of the 1967 request for the executive branch are as follows:

For legislation enacted last session:	
Civilian and military pay increases-----	\$292, 223, 000
Other-----	242, 001, 000
For workload or other mandatory program increases under exist-	
ing law-----	935, 563, 000
For emergency expenses-----	42, 150, 000
For other purposes:	
Southeast Asia-----	63, 786, 000
Other urgent requirements-----	20, 344, 000
Total-----	1, 596, 067, 000

More than one-third of the 1967 total proposed new obligational authority (\$534.2 million) is to carry out legislation enacted at the last session of the Congress. This includes \$292.2 million for civilian and military pay increases, \$71 million for medical service benefits for military personnel, \$68.9 million for overtime payments to postal employees, and \$42 million for veterans' dependency and other benefit payments.

In addition to these requirements under recently enacted legislation, almost 59 percent (\$935.6 million) of the requested new obligational authority is required for mandatory payments under laws passed prior to the last session of Congress, and other uncontrollable increases. This includes the \$470 million of grants for public assistance noted above, \$185.3 million for the Post Office Department to handle the rapidly growing volume of mail, \$91.1 million for payments to the health insurance trust fund, \$98 million for the growth in veterans' compensation and pensions caseload, and \$46.6 million for pay increases for wage board employees.

A total of \$42.2 million is proposed for emergency expenses, including \$32.2 million for fighting forest fires, and \$10 million for disaster relief to States where disasters were declared this fiscal year and for possible future disaster emergencies.

Of the remaining \$84.1 million, 76 percent (\$63.8 million) is for southeast Asia requirements of various agencies other than the Department of Defense, and \$12.5 million is for the National Teacher Corps.

Proposals which do not increase new obligational authority include \$8.4 million to liquidate obligations incurred under previously granted contract authority, transfers of \$17.4 million between appropriation in lieu of new obligational authority, and increases of \$44.3 million in limitations under available funds.

As has been customary, amounts have been included in this submission for pay increases granted in the last session of Congress for the appropriation items listed in this document, all of which also require supplemental appropriations or provisions for other reasons. A later supplemental request will be transmitted for appropriation items requiring additional funds only for the cost of pay increases. The pay increase statutes affecting this submission are Public Law 89-504, a law to adjust the rates of basic compensation of certain employees of the Federal Government and for other purposes; Public Law 89-501, providing increases in pay for the uniformed services; and Public Law 89-810, providing increases in pay for certain policemen and firemen.

The proposed appropriation for 1966 is for annual contributions to local housing authorities under the low-rent public housing program. The request for this appropriation has been delayed pending determination of the exact amount due on existing contracts.

I recommend that the attached proposed appropriations and provisions be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES L. SCHULTZE,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED SUBMISSION
OF PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House of Representatives: Contingent expenses of the House:	
Telegraph and telephone.....	\$1, 152, 000
Stationery (revolving fund).....	261, 600
Attending physician's office.....	5, 000
Government Printing Office: Office of Superintendent of Documents:	
Salaries and expenses.....	200, 000

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Alaska mortgage indemnity grants.....	3, 250, 000
Disaster relief.....	10, 000, 000

AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service: Salaries and expenses.....	5, 172, 000
Extension Service: Cooperative extension work, payments and expenses.....	Language
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:	
Cropland adjustment program.....	12, 500, 000
Conservation reserve program.....	750, 000
Forest Service: Forest protection and utilization.....	28, 357, 000

COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census: 1968 sample household survey.....	1, 000, 000
Business and Defense Services Administration: Salaries and expenses.....	213, 000
Patent Office: Salaries and expenses.....	1, 615, 000
National Bureau of Standards: Research and technical services...	676, 000

DEFENSE—MILITARY

Operation and maintenance:	
Operation and maintenance, Army.....	93, 000, 000
Operation and maintenance, Navy.....	67, 000, 000
Operation and maintenance, Air Force.....	66, 000, 000
Family housing: Homeowners assistance fund, Defense.....	11, 000, 000
General provision.....	Language

DEFENSE—CIVIL

Department of the Army: Cemeterial expenses: Salaries and expenses.....	2, 245, 000
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HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration: Salaries and expenses-----	\$1, 685, 000
Office of Education:	
National Teacher Corps-----	12, 500, 000
Educational improvement for the handicapped-----	2, 500, 000
Vocational Rehabilitation Administration: Grants for rehabilitation services and facilities-----	14, 500, 000
Public Health Service:	
Health manpower education and utilization-----	750, 000
Health professions education fund-----	10, 000, 000
Nurse training fund-----	2, 000, 000
Air pollution-----	3, 904, 000
Hospital construction activities-----	Language
Mental health research and services-----	2, 000, 000
Comprehensive health planning and services-----	4, 500, 000
Social Security Administration:	
Limitation on salaries and expenses-----	Language
Payment to trust funds for health insurance for the aged-----	91, 103, 000
Welfare Administration: Grants to States for public assistance---	470, 000, 000
Special institutions: Freedmen's Hospital-----	446, 000
Office of the Secretary: Higher education for international understanding-----	350, 000

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Public housing programs: Annual contributions:	
1966-----	21, 597, 000
1967-----	9, 000, 000

INTERIOR

Public land management:	
Bureau of Land Management: Management of lands and resources-----	7, 426, 000
Bureau of Indian Affairs: Resources management-----	1, 100, 000
National Park Service:	
Management and protection-----	1, 550, 000
Parkway and road construction (liquidation of contract authorization)-----	4, 000, 000
Bureau of Reclamation:	
Construction and rehabilitation-----	450, 000
Operation and maintenance-----	1, 500, 000
Office of Water Resources Research: Salaries and expenses-----	2, 391, 000

JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation: Salaries and expenses-----	6, 860, 000
Immigration and Naturalization Service: Salaries and expenses---	3, 654, 000

LABOR

Wage and labor standards: Employees' compensation claims and expenses-----	Language
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POST OFFICE

Operations-----	367, 600, 000
Transportation-----	40, 000, 000
Building occupancy and postal supplies-----	3, 500, 000
General provision-----	Language

STATE

Administration of Foreign Affairs: Salaries and expenses-----	1, 350, 000
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TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration: Bureau of Public Roads:	
Limitation on general administrative expenses-----	Language
Public lands highways (liquidation of contract authorization)-	4, 400, 000
Studies of territorial highway needs-----	100, 000

TREASURY

Bureau of Accounts: Fund for payment of Government losses in shipment-----	\$265, 000
Bureau of the Public Debt: Administering the public debt-----	1, 900, 000
U.S. Secret Service: Salaries and expenses-----	1, 003, 000

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Operating expenses, Federal Supply Service-----	6, 522, 000
General supply fund-----	48, 200, 000

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Compensation and pensions-----	140, 000, 000
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines-----	850, 000
Loan guaranty revolving fund-----	Language

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses-----	818, 000
Government payment for annuitants, employees' health benefits..	4, 914, 000

COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF
GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL

Salaries and expenses-----	125, 000
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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Salaries and expenses-----	Language
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RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Limitation on salaries and expenses-----	Language
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SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Salaries and expenses-----	7, 309, 000
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SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

Salaries and expenses-----	14, 000
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TEMPORARY STUDY COMMISSIONS

National Visitor Center Study Commission-----	60, 000
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U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

Salaries and expenses-----	4, 740, 000
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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Federal funds: Federal payment to the District of Columbia----	13, 850, 000
District of Columbia funds:	
Operating expenses:	
General operating expenses-----	806, 500
Public safety-----	4, 936, 400
Parks and recreation-----	856, 200
Settlement of claims and suits-----	18, 600
Capital outlay-----	5, 287, 000

Totals:

All proposed supplemental appropriations:	
1966-----	21, 597, 000
1967-----	1, 617, 990, 300

Deduct:

Liquidation of contract authorization-----	8, 400, 000
Amounts payable from District of Columbia funds-----	11, 904, 700

New obligational authority:

1966-----	21, 597, 000
1967-----	1, 597, 685, 600



DETAIL OF PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1967, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Telegraph and Telephone
For an additional amount for "Telegraph and telephone",
\$1,152,000.

Stationery (Revolving Fund)
For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)," \$261,600.

Attending Physician's Office
For an additional amount for "Attending physician's office",
\$5,000.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$200,000.

As provided by statute, proposed supplemental appropriations for the legislative branch are submitted without change.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

ALASKA MORTGAGE INDEMNITY GRANTS

For matching grants to the State of Alaska, as authorized by section 57 of the Alaska Omnibus Act, as amended (78 Stat. 507), \$3,250,000.

The 1964 amendments to the Alaska Omnibus Act (Public Law 88-451), approved August 19, 1964, authorized the President to make additional grants to the State of Alaska to match, on a fifty-fifty basis, funds provided by the State to retire or adjust mortgages on homes destroyed or severely damaged by the March 1964 earthquake, in accordance with a plan submitted to and approved by the President. On May 19, 1966, the Alaska Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the State law authorizing the program. Applications received prior to June 30, 1966, the time limit imposed by Alaska law, indicate that the total requirement for mortgage indemnity grants will be \$6,500,000. This proposed appropriation is for the Federal share.

DISASTER RELIEF

For an additional amount for "Disaster relief", *including expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 9 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-769)*, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed 3 per centum of the foregoing amount shall be available for administrative expenses.

An additional appropriation is needed to make disaster relief funds available to States where disasters have already been declared and to insure that sufficient funds are available to cover emergency requirements during the remainder of fiscal year 1967.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", as follows: "Research", \$2,595,000, and "Plant and animal disease and pest control", \$2,577,000.

The proposed supplemental for the research subappropriation is for increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504.

The proposal for the plant and animal disease and pest control subappropriation includes \$1,000,000 for continued maintenance of an effective screwworm barrier zone throughout fiscal year 1967. This zone extends from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean and is the only means to prevent permanent reinfestation from Mexico. The balance of \$1,577,000 is for increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

EXTENSION SERVICE

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK, PAYMENTS AND EXPENSES

Of the amount made available under this head in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1967, for "Payments to States and Puerto Rico", \$166,000 shall be transferred to the subappropriation for "Retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents".

This proposed provision is requested in order to make available by transfer within the existing appropriation the amount needed to meet the mandatory Federal contribution to the retirement fund for cooperative extension agents. This increase occurs because the Congress provided additional funds for salary increases for these non-Federal employees who are however under the Federal retirement system.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Cropland adjustment program", \$12,500,000.

The proposed supplemental appropriation includes funds to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for payments made to farm-

ers under the Cropland Adjustment Program through December 31, 1966. In addition, payments will be made to farmers for cost-sharing and technical assistance under agreements entered into during fiscal year 1967.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Conservation reserve program", \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

The proposed supplemental will provide funds to complete annual payments due producers under multi-year contracts in force for the 1966 program year.

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For additional amounts for "Forest protection and utilization", as follows:

"Forest land management", \$27,557,000;

"Forest research", \$746,000; and

"State and private forestry cooperation", \$54,000.

These additional amounts include \$25,000,000 for fighting forest fires, and \$3,357,000 for increased pay and related costs due to the enactment of Public Law 89-504.

Obligations for fire fighting through December 31, 1966, totaled \$27,635,000 and are estimated to amount to an additional \$2,365,000 in the spring months. To date only \$5,000,000 has been appropriated for this purpose.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on October 26, 1966.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1968 SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

For expenses necessary to prepare for taking, compiling, and publishing statistics from a 1968 sample household survey, \$1,000,000, to remain available until December 31, 1969.

This proposed appropriation will finance preparatory expenses for the conduct of a sample survey of three million households to be conducted during the fiscal year 1968. The survey will provide up-to-date economic and social data for the United States as a whole, each of the 50 States, and all metropolitan areas, with separate detail for concentrated poverty areas within the large metropolitan areas.

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$213,000.

This proposed supplemental request provides funds for (1) \$75,000 for implementing the Educational and Cultural Material Importation Act of 1966, Public Law 89-651, approved October 14, 1966, which provides that certain non-profit organizations can apply for the importation of scientific equipment or apparatus free of duty, provided

no instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value is being manufactured in the United States, and (2) \$138,000 for increased pay and related costs due to the enactment of Public Law 89-504.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,615,000.

The proposed supplemental appropriation will finance (1) additional costs of \$900,000 for patent, design, and trademark printing work resulting from an increase in (a) Government Printing Office printing rates, (b) in the number and size of patents for issuance, and (c) in the number of trademarks for registration, (2) \$575,000 to meet increased pay and related costs due to the enactment of Public Law 89-504, and (3) \$140,000 to meet increased pay costs for certain scientists and engineers.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Research and technical services", \$676,000.

These additional funds will provide for (1) staffing, planning, and studies of industry practices preliminary to implementing the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act of 1966, Public Law 89-755, approved November 3, 1966, (2) increased pay and related costs under Public Law 89-504, and (3) increased pay costs for certain scientists and engineers.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance, Army", \$93,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance, Navy", \$67,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance, Air Force", \$66,000,000.

These proposed supplemental appropriations include funds for (1) increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504, (2) increases in salaries of ungraded employees, and (3) increased medical service benefits for active and retired personnel and their dependents authorized by Public Law 89-614, approved September 30, 1966.

FAMILY HOUSING

HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE FUND, DEFENSE

For the Homeowners Assistance Fund, established pursuant to section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-754, approved November 3, 1966), \$11,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Public Law 89-754, approved November 3, 1966, authorized payments to military and civilian employees who must dispose of their homes because of the closure of military installations. Under the terms of Public Law 89-754, payments may be made to individuals for a portion of the prior fair market value of the homes that they are unable to realize subsequent to the base closure announcement through private sales of the properties, subject to (1) specific authorization of an appropriation for the purpose and (2) the subsequent appropriation of funds. The specific authorization required by Public Law 89-754 is now pending before the Congress and this proposed appropriation is to implement the program.

GENERAL PROVISION

Section 606 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1967, is amended by deleting the words "in amounts not exceeding an average of \$490 per student," and by deleting the colon and the following proviso, contained in subsection (a) in its entirety.

Enactment of this provision is necessary to continue operation of schools in foreign countries operated by the Department of Defense. A reduction in the number of students enrolled in the schools has caused an increase in the average cost per student.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$2,245,000, of which \$643,000 shall remain available until expended.

These funds are required for advance planning, design, and land development in preparation for a construction and development project at Arlington National Cemetery. The funds will also provide for development work at other national cemeteries and for increased pay and related cost due to the enactment of Public Law 89-504 and increased pay to ungraded employees.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation to meet

increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
WELFARE

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,685,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is necessary to cover the cost of (1) pay increases and related cost resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504, in the amount of \$1,306,000, (2) pay increases for certain scientists and engineers, \$185,000, and (3) increase in moving allowance authorized by Public Law 89-516, approved July 21, 1966, in the amount of \$194,000.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated the necessity for a supplemental appropriation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS

For an additional amount for "National Teacher Corps", \$12,500,000.

This supplemental estimate will provide for continuation of in-service training for present teacher interns throughout the period of their service and for training expenses associated with 2,500 new Teacher Corps members entering during 1967.

EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT FOR THE HANDICAPPED

For an additional amount for "Educational improvement for the handicapped", *for planning grants to States under title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 871-880), and not to exceed \$75,000 for salaries and expenses in connection therewith, \$2,500,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be allotted in such equitable manner as the Commissioner of Education may determine, but the allotments for each of the States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia shall not be less than \$20,000, and the allotments for each of the territories of Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall be not less than \$10,000.*

This proposed appropriation will provide grants to States for planning preschool and school programs to be started in the school year 1967-1968 for education of handicapped children as authorized in Title VI of Public Law 89-750 approved November 3, 1966. The estimate also includes funds for administration of these grants.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS FOR REHABILITATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Grants for rehabilitation services and facilities", for grants to States for vocational rehabilitation services under section 2 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended, \$14,500,000: *Provided, That \$500,000 of the amount heretofore appropriated for the current fiscal year for innovation project grants under section 3 of said Act shall be available for the purposes of grants under section 2 of said Act.*

Pursuant to the 1965 Amendments to the Vocational Rehabilitation Act; the Federal Government in the fiscal year 1967 is required to allot \$350,000,000 to the States for vocational rehabilitation services and, based on such allotment, to match all State funds available. The current appropriation is insufficient to match the funds the States have made available. The proposed increase of \$14,500,000, together with a savings of \$500,000 made pursuant to the President's directive to Federal civilian agencies, as set forth in his message to the Congress of September 8, 1966, on measures for curbing inflation and preserving our national economy, will provide the additional Federal funds required.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

HEALTH MANPOWER EDUCATION AND UTILIZATION

To carry out section 861 of the Public Health Service Act, \$750,000 to remain available until June 30, 1968.

Grants and payments for the next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after March 31 of the current fiscal year, grants and payments under Part G of Title VII and Part D of Title VIII of the Act for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, and the obligations incurred and expenditures made hereunder shall be charged to the appropriation for that purpose for such fiscal year: Provided: That such payments pursuant to this paragraph may not exceed 50 per centum of the amount authorized in such Part G of Title VII and Part D of Title VIII for these purposes for the next succeeding fiscal year.

This proposed appropriation will provide for the initiation of the program of scholarships to nursing students as authorized by Public Law 89-751, approved November 3, 1966. The funds will be used to award opportunity grants in the third academic quarter of 1966-67 for nursing schools on a trimester system. The forward obligating authority is needed in this fiscal year so that the programs may be effective beginning with the 1967-68 academic year.

HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION FUND

For the Health Professions Education Fund, as authorized by section 744(d) of the Public Health Service Act, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NURSE TRAINING FUND

For the Nurse Training Fund, as authorized by section 827(d) of the Public Health Service Act, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

These proposed appropriations will provide capital for the two revolving funds authorized by Public Law 89-751, approved November 3, 1966, to provide a continuing source of loans to public and private educational institutions which may in turn make loans to students of medicine, dentistry, nursing, and other health professions.

AIR POLLUTION

For an additional amount for "Air pollution", \$3,904,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation of \$3,904,000, together with savings of \$996,000 made pursuant to the President's directive to Federal civilian agencies as set forth in his message to the Congress of September 8, 1966, on measures for curbing inflation and preserving our national economy, will permit an additional program of \$4,900,000 as follows: (1) \$2,700,000 to implement the new authority contained in Public Law 89-675, approved October 15, 1966, for grants-in-aid to maintain State and local air pollution control programs; (2) \$1,500,000 to accelerate research on controlling oxides of sulfur pollution; (3) \$300,000 for increased abatement activity under the Clean Air Act; and (4) \$400,000 for motor vehicle pollution control.

HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Funds appropriated under the head "Hospital construction activities", in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1967, for special project grants pursuant to section 318 of the Public Health Service Act, shall be available for grants pursuant to subsection 314(b) of the Public Health Service Act.

It is proposed that funds appropriated under the heading "Hospital construction activities", for area-wide hospital and medical facilities planning be made available for project grants on a regional, metropolitan or other area-wide basis for the broadened area-wide health planning authorized by the Comprehensive Health Planning and Public Health Services Amendments of 1966, Public Law 89-749, approved November 3, 1966.

MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Surgeon General under the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 1438), \$2,000,000.

This proposed appropriation will allow the National Institute of Mental Health to start a new approach to the problem of narcotic addiction and the rehabilitation of addicts as authorized in the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966, P.L. 89-793 approved November 8, 1966.

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING AND SERVICES

To carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, section 314 of the Public Health Service Act, \$4,500,000, of which \$2,500,000 shall be available until June 30, 1968, for grants pursuant to subsection 314(a) of such Act.

The proposed appropriation will allow the Public Health Service to provide grants to States to develop plans for comprehensive health services under the Federal-State "Partnership for Health" authorized in the Comprehensive Health Planning and Public Health Services Amendments of 1966, Public Law 89-749, approved November 3, 1966.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Limitation on salaries and expenses, Social Security Administration", \$13,976,000, to be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, as amended, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein.

This proposed provision includes \$2,086,000 to cover the cost of moving expenses provided in Public Law 89-516, approved July 21, 1966, and \$11,890,000 for increased pay and related cost resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504 and for increases to wage-board employees.

This limitation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes as amended (31 U.S.C. 665) on a basis which indicated a necessity for an increase in the limitation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

PAYMENT TO TRUST FUNDS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED

For an additional amount for "Payment to trust funds for health insurance for the aged", \$91,103,000.

A supplemental appropriation is necessary to fund increased Federal payments to the Health Insurance Trust Funds. The original 1967 appropriation estimated that about 15 million aged persons would voluntarily enroll in the supplementary medical insurance program. However subsequent extension of the enrollment date and intensified efforts to seek out eligible persons are anticipated to result in the enrollment of 17.6 million aged by the end of 1967, requiring an increase of \$73,000,000 in Federal funds to match the additional \$3 per month enrollee premium payments.

Similarly, experience after the 1967 budget was submitted indicated higher administrative expenses in extending the hospital insurance program to aged persons not insured under the social security or railroad retirement systems. An additional \$16,779,000 is required to cover these costs. Since funds were used for administrative expenses they were not available to the Hospital insurance trust fund for investment purposes and \$1,324,000 in interest was not earned. This amount is now proposed to reimburse the fund, as authorized by the Social Security Amendments of 1965.

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for public assistance", \$470,000,000.

These funds are required to match State expenditures on behalf of a larger than anticipated number of persons receiving cash assistance, primarily under aid to families with dependent children, and to match increased State vendor medical payments, particularly under Title XIX of the Social Security Act as amended. Latest information received from the States indicates that, of the additional funds required, \$78,900,000 will be for cash assistance payments and \$391,100,000 for medical vendor payments.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 16, 1967.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

For an additional amount for "Freedmen's Hospital", \$446,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is needed to make terminal leave payments to employees who will leave Federal employment when Freedmen's Hospital is transferred to Howard University on June 30, 1967, to meet increased pay and related costs required by Public Law 89-504, and for increases granted to wage-board employees.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

HIGHER EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

For salaries and expenses necessary for carrying out the International Education Act of 1966, and related international educational activities, and for the support of the National Advisory Committee on International Studies, \$350,000.

An appropriation is needed to initiate planning for the program of grants to colleges and universities under the International Education Act of 1966, Public Law 89-698 approved October 29, 1966. These funds will also provide for the establishment of the National Advisory Committee on International Studies, and staffing of the new Center for Educational Cooperation which will administer this Act and provide a focal point for encouraging an international dimension in the colleges and the universities of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For additional amounts for "Annual contributions", \$21,597,000 for the fiscal year 1966, and \$9,000,000 for the fiscal year 1967.

These additional funds are needed to meet fiscal year 1966 and fiscal year 1967 requirements for annual contributions for low-rent public housing. Funds appropriated for 1966 were not sufficient to meet the Government's commitments under contracts with local housing authorities and presently available funds are not sufficient to meet similar commitments in 1967.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Management of Lands and Resources

For an additional amount for "Management of lands and resources", \$7,426,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation includes \$6,500,000 to cover the cost of emergency fire suppression and rehabilitation of

burned-over lands incurred during the 1966 fire season and to meet such anticipated expenses for the remainder of the current fiscal year. The remainder, \$926,000, will cover the increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504.

On September 3, 1966, and September 30, 1966, this appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation. These actions were reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, on these dates.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Resources Management

For an additional amount for "Resources management",
\$1,100,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation includes \$300,000 to cover fire suppression costs incurred through December 31, 1966, and such anticipated costs for the remainder of the current fiscal year. The balance, \$800,000, is to cover the increased pay and related cost authorized by Public Law 89-504.

The appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on September 30, 1966.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For an additional amount for "Management and protection",
\$1,550,000.

These proposed additional funds include \$1,200,000 to cover the cost of pay increases and related costs under Public Law 89-504, and \$350,000 to cover emergency fire suppression expenses incurred through December of 1966 and to meet such anticipated expenses during the remainder of the current fiscal year.

The appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on September 30, 1966.

PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For an additional amount for "Parkway and road construction (liquidation of contract authorization)", \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

These funds will be used to liquidate obligations incurred under the contract authority granted in the Federal Aid Highway Act. Currently available funds are not sufficient to cover existing and anticipated obligations for which payment would become due in the current fiscal year.

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

For an additional amount for "Construction and rehabilitation", \$450,000, to remain available until expended and to be nonreimbursable.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to complete construction already underway of a bypass channel to rectify the salinity problem in the Lower Colorado River. The construction of this bypass was authorized by the Congress in response to a recommendation by the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, in accordance with an agreement of June 30, 1962, between the Presidents of the United States and Mexico.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance", \$1,500,000, to be derived from the Reclamation fund.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to finance increased power purchase and wheeling requirements of the Central Valley and Missouri River Basin projects. On the basis of anticipated power loads and generating capacity, it is estimated that Reclamation's own power sources will not be sufficient to meet contract commitments to customers and project needs.

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$2,391,000.

These proposed additional funds are to provide: (1) \$350,000 for the initial operation of a water resources scientific information center designed to improve communications in water resources research and avoid undesirable duplication of research; (2) \$2,000,000 for initial funding of the intensified program of water research authorized by last year's amendments of Title II of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964; (3) \$25,000 for administrative costs associated with the proposed program and; (4) \$16,000 for the increased pay and related costs resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation to meet increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$6,860,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation will cover the increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504 (\$5,250,000) and for moving expenses as authorized by Public Law 89-516, approved July 21, 1966 (\$1,610,000).

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indi-

cated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on December 30, 1966.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$3,654,000.

These additional funds are to cover the costs of (1) moving expenses authorized by Public Law 89-516, approved July 21, 1966 (\$957,000), (2) additional costs associated with the adjustment by the Attorney General of the status of Cuban refugees to that of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence, as authorized under Public Law 89-732, approved November 2, 1966 (\$297,000), (3) pay increases and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504 (\$2,381,000) and (4) funds to finance the increased cost of issuing certificates of citizenship to eligible United States citizens in the Panama Canal Zone, as authorized by Section 341 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Public Law 89-710, approved November 2, 1966 (\$19,000).

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated the necessity for a supplemental appropriation. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on December 30, 1966.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation claims and expenses," \$12,196,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967.*

An additional amount of \$12,196,000 is needed in order to finance higher workmen's compensation benefit payments for Federal employees and their dependents. The increase in payments arises from (1) the 1966 amendments to the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, Public Law 89-488, approved July 4, 1966, which provided for improvements in the program, including adjustment of benefits in line with changes in the Consumer Price Index, and (2) higher salary levels upon which benefits are computed.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of Postal Fund)

OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "Operations", \$367,600,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation includes \$156,863,000 for increased pay and related costs resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504, and \$210,737,000 to (1) employ additional personnel to handle a mail volume which is increasing at a rate substantially greater than estimated in the 1967 budget, and (2) increased costs resulting from the overtime provisions in Public Law 89-301, approved October 29, 1965.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation. These actions were reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on October 4, 1966, and October 25, 1966.

TRANSPORTATION

For an additional amount for "Transportation", \$40,000,000.

Additional funds are needed to cover the costs of surface and air transportation to handle a mail volume which is increasing at a rate substantially greater than estimated in the 1967 budget.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on December 30, 1966.

BUILDING OCCUPANCY AND POSTAL SUPPLIES

For an additional amount for "Building occupancy and postal supplies", \$3,500,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to provide sufficient supplies and printing services to cope with a higher mail volume and employment than originally estimated, and to cover the printing of new parcel post zone guides required by Public Law 89-593, approved September 20, 1966.

GENERAL PROVISION

Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation available to the Post Office Department for the current fiscal year may be transferred, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to any other such appropriation or appropriations, but no appropriation shall thereby be increased by more than 5 per centum and the appropriation "Administration and regional operation" shall not be increased by more than \$1,000,000 as a result of such transfers.

Enactment of the requested transfer authority, authorized by Public Law 89-500, approved July 12, 1966, will enable the Post Office Department to make the most effective use of its current appropriations to cope with the increasing volume of mail.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$4,350,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations".

This proposed supplemental appropriation includes \$3,000,000 for increased pay and related costs resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504. The balance of \$1,350,000 is for State Department operations in southeast Asia and for international education officers.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

Prompt consideration is requested for \$71,000,000 in new obligational authority for grants-in-aid for airports for fiscal year 1968. This amount is included in the 1968 Budget Appendix (page 781), currently pending before the Congress. Early action would allow local airport operators time to plan airport improvements and arrange for the non-Federal portion of the financing required.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

Limitation on General Administrative Expenses

In addition to the amount heretofore made available for administration and research, \$1,782,000 shall be available, in accordance with law, for such expenses during the current fiscal year.

This proposed increase in the limitation includes \$1,208,000 to meet increased pay and related costs resulting from enactment of Public Law 89-504, \$180,000 for increased pay to certain scientists and engineers and \$394,000 for moving and related expenses authorized by Public Law 89-516, approved July 21, 1966.

This limitation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for an increase in the limitation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

Public Lands Highways (Liquidation of Contract Authorization)

For an additional amount for "Public lands highways (liquidation of contract authorization)", to remain available until expended, \$4,400,000, which sum is a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1966.

A supplemental appropriation is required to liquidate obligations already incurred in prior years under contract authorizations. Primarily because of favorable weather conditions, construction is proceeding at a more rapid rate than expected.

Studies of Territorial Highway Needs

For expenses necessary to make the studies, surveys, and report relative to highway construction programs for Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, as authorized by section 13 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1966 (80 stat. 770), \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1966 authorizes studies of the need for, and estimates and planning surveys relative to, highway construction programs for Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands. A report on the studies is required to be submitted to the Congress on or before July 1, 1967.

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

FUND FOR PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

For an additional amount for "Fund for payment of Government losses in shipment", \$265,000, to remain available until expended.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is needed to cover increased claims activity for fraudulently redeemed savings bonds and certain other losses incurred. The Fund was created as self-insurance against such losses. The supplemental requested is expected to be sufficient to cover claims activity through fiscal year 1968.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For an additional amount for "Administering the public debt", \$1,900,000.

These proposed funds are required to process an increased volume of sales and redemptions of Series E savings bonds and to cover the additional costs of the promotion and processing in connection with the new "Freedom Share" savings instrument issued by Treasury. The amount also includes \$536,000 to cover increased pay and related cost authorized by Public Law 89-504.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,003,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation is required to provide \$189,000 for certain moving expenses of Secret Service employees, as authorized by Public Law 89-516, approved July 21, 1966, \$200,000 for travel, and \$614,000 to cover increased pay and related costs due to the enactment of Public Laws 89-504 and 89-810.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES, FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Federal Supply Service", \$6,522,000.

These proposed funds include \$5,000,000 for additional supply support being furnished to the United States forces in Southeast Asia. The level of supply sales is substantially higher than that which can be financed in 1967 with currently available funds. Of the remainder, \$1,382,000 is to cover pay increases and related costs due to the enactment of Public Law 89-504 and \$140,000 is for increases to wage-board employees.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated the necessity for a supplemental appropriation. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on October 12, 1966.

GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

To increase the General Supply Fund established by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 630g), \$48,200,000.

This proposed appropriation will provide additional capital to finance a buildup of inventory to support increased sales directly related to the military effort in Southeast Asia.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Compensation and pensions", \$140,000,000, to remain available until expended.

This supplemental appropriation will enable the Veterans Administration to (a) make authorized payments to a larger than anticipated number of eligible veterans and their survivors, (b) increase the rate of compensation to Philippine veterans authorized by Public Law 89-641 approved October 1, 1966, and (c) increase dependency and indemnity compensation payments and death gratuities to certain dependents as authorized by Public Law 89-730 approved November 2, 1966.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on October 7, 1966.

GRANTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

For an additional amount for "Grants to the Republic of the Philippines", \$850,000, of which \$500,000 shall remain available until expended for grants for hospital equipment, plant and facilities rehabilitation.

This proposed supplemental appropriation will allow the general rehabilitation of the Veterans Memorial Hospital in Manila as well as provide funds for medical research, training of health personnel, and medical treatment of all eligible Philippine veterans in fiscal year 1967. These funds were authorized by Public Law 89-612 approved September 30, 1966, which extended and expanded the program of grants-in-aid to the Republic of the Philippines.

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

During the current year an additional amount of not to exceed \$26,750,000 shall be available in the "Loan guaranty revolving fund" for expenses for property acquisition and other loan guaranty and insurance operations under chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, except administrative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such title.

This proposed increase in the limitation on the amount available in the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund for property acquisition and related expenses will cover unanticipated increases in loan guaranty claims and purchase of delinquent mortgages. Reestimates of receipts indicate that no increase in net expenditures will be necessary.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", *including not to exceed \$3,000 for performing the duties imposed upon the Commission by Chapter 15 of Title 5, U.S. Code, \$818,000, together with an additional amount of not to exceed \$331,000, for necessary expenses of the retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the "Civil Service retirement and disability fund", "Employees life insurance fund", "Employees health benefits fund", and the "Retired employees health benefits fund", in such amounts as may be determined by the Civil Service Commission: Provided, That not to exceed \$883,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1967, may be expended for travel expenses.*

This proposed supplemental appropriation is to finance: (1) the increased investigations workloads resulting from the Vietnam buildup and the increased turnover in the Federal work force (\$595,000), and (2) the increased pay and related costs resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504 (\$223,000).

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental estimate of appropriation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For an additional amount for "Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits", \$4,914,000, to remain available until expended.

This proposed supplemental appropriation will cover the cost of a higher than anticipated caseload and Government contributions resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504.

COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$125,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

This request for additional funds is to enable the Commission to make a full investigation and study of the Federal laws limiting participation of Federal and State officers and employees in political activity, and to make a comprehensive report to the President and to the Congress.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The appropriation granted under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1967, shall be available for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966 (80 S. 998).

Since the development of marine resources is of critical importance to the United States, it is proposed to reprogram not to exceed \$1,000,000 of the Foundation's current appropriation to conduct activities authorized by the National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966, Public Law 89-688, approved October 15, 1966.

This authorization will permit the Foundation to make grants in the fiscal year 1967 so as to initiate the program early in the 1967-68 academic year.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Railroad Retirement Board (trust fund)", \$1,800,000, of which \$1,470,000 shall be derived from the railroad retirement account, and \$330,000 shall be derived from the railroad retirement supplemental account, as authorized by Public Law 89-699, approved October 30, 1966.

This proposed provision is for \$295,000 to cover increased pay and related costs resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504 and \$1,505,000 to cover the costs of handling the additional workload created by the amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act, Public Laws 89-699 and 89-700, approved Oct. 30, 1966, including \$330,000 for the first year administration of a new supplemental annuity program (Public Law 89-699). These amendments made changes in the old age and survivors and disability insurance programs under the Railroad Retirement Act which require the Railroad Retirement Board to make adjustments in existing benefit rates and establish new benefits depending on age and length of service.

This limitation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for an increase in the limitation. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on November 23, 1966.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$7,309,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation will provide \$6,121,000 to meet the increased induction needs of the Armed Forces. Amounts presently available will cover the costs for 160,000 inductions, whereas the revised estimate contemplates an additional 151,000 inductions. Additional funds are also needed to finance the increased pay and associated costs resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504 (\$1,057,730) and Public Law 89-501 (\$130,270).

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on September 30, 1966.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$14,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation will cover unanticipated costs of \$10,000 to be incurred in litigation and hearings arising from the petition of the Attorney General that the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America be required to register as a Communist-front organization. The remaining \$4,000 will cover increased pay and related cost authorized by Public Law 89-504.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C.), on a basis which indicated the necessity for a supplemental appropriation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

TEMPORARY STUDY COMMISSIONS

NATIONAL VISITOR CENTER STUDY COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of November 7, 1966 (80 Stat. 1424), \$60,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

This proposed appropriation will implement Public Law 89-790, approved November 7, 1966, which created a 21-member Commission charged with making a study of sites and plans to provide facilities and services for visitors and students coming to the Nation's Capital. The Commission will report its findings to the Congress not later than September 15, 1967.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$4,740,000.

This proposed supplemental appropriation will provide \$2,000,000 for increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504, and pay increases granted to wage-board employees. In addition, \$2,740,000 is needed to cover the cost of increased field operations in Vietnam and Thailand and of resumption of program operations in Indonesia, and to prepare for operation of a new radio transmitting facility in Thailand.

This appropriation was apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), on a basis which indicated a necessity for a supplemental appropriation for increased pay costs. This action was reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For additional amounts for "Federal payment to the District of Columbia" for the general fund of the District of Columbia, \$10,000,000, and for loans to the District of Columbia for the general fund for capital outlay, \$3,850,000.

These amounts include the authorized but unappropriated portion of the Federal payment to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1967, and an additional loan to the District for capital outlay. The current Federal payment authorization is \$60,000,000, of which \$50,000,000 was appropriated in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1967. The public works loan is primarily for study of the type and location of a new D.C. jail, portable swimming pools, school construction costs and sanitary land fill equipment to eliminate burning at the Kenilworth dump.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for "General operating expenses", \$806,500, of which \$5,000 shall be payable from the highway fund (including \$1,500 from the motor vehicle parking account), and \$900 from the water fund.

This amount is for classified pay increases provided by Public Law 89-504, wage-board pay rate increases, and various municipal activities including establishment of a fund for the insurance of student loans authorized by the 1966 Higher Education Act amendments, Public Law 89-752 approved November 3, 1966; implementation of the 1966 amendments to the D. C. Minimum Wage Law, Public Law 89-684 approved October 15, 1966; payment of subsidy for school bus fares for the period September 1, 1964, to August 31, 1965, in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 87-507; and an independent study of the District's present and potential revenue sources.

Public Safety

For an additional amount for "Public safety", \$4,936,400, of which \$331,600 shall be payable from the highway fund.

This amount is for classified pay increases provided by Public Law 89-504, wage-board pay rate increases, pay increases for policemen and firemen provided by Public Law 89-810, and for improvements to the police communications system.

Parks and Recreation

For an additional amount for "Parks and recreation," \$856,200.

This amount is for classified pay increases provided by Public Law 89-504, wage-board pay rate increases, pay increases for park police provided by Public Law 89-810, and includes \$500,000 for the operation of summer recreation programs commencing with the school summer recess.

Settlement of Claims and Suits

For payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$18,600.

This amount is for the payment of claims that have been settled by the Corporation Counsel and approved by the Board of Commissioners.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay," *including preliminary surveys for construction of a new detention facility and renovation of the Old Georgetown Market*, \$5,287,000, of which \$599,600 shall be available for construction services by the Director of Buildings and Grounds or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Commissioners: *Provided, That \$750,000 of the funds appropriated from the General fund under the heading "Capital outlay" in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1967, shall be payable from the sanitary sewage works fund.*

This amount includes: \$350,000 for a preliminary survey for construction of a new detention facility to replace the D.C. Jail as recommended by the President's Commission on Crime in the District

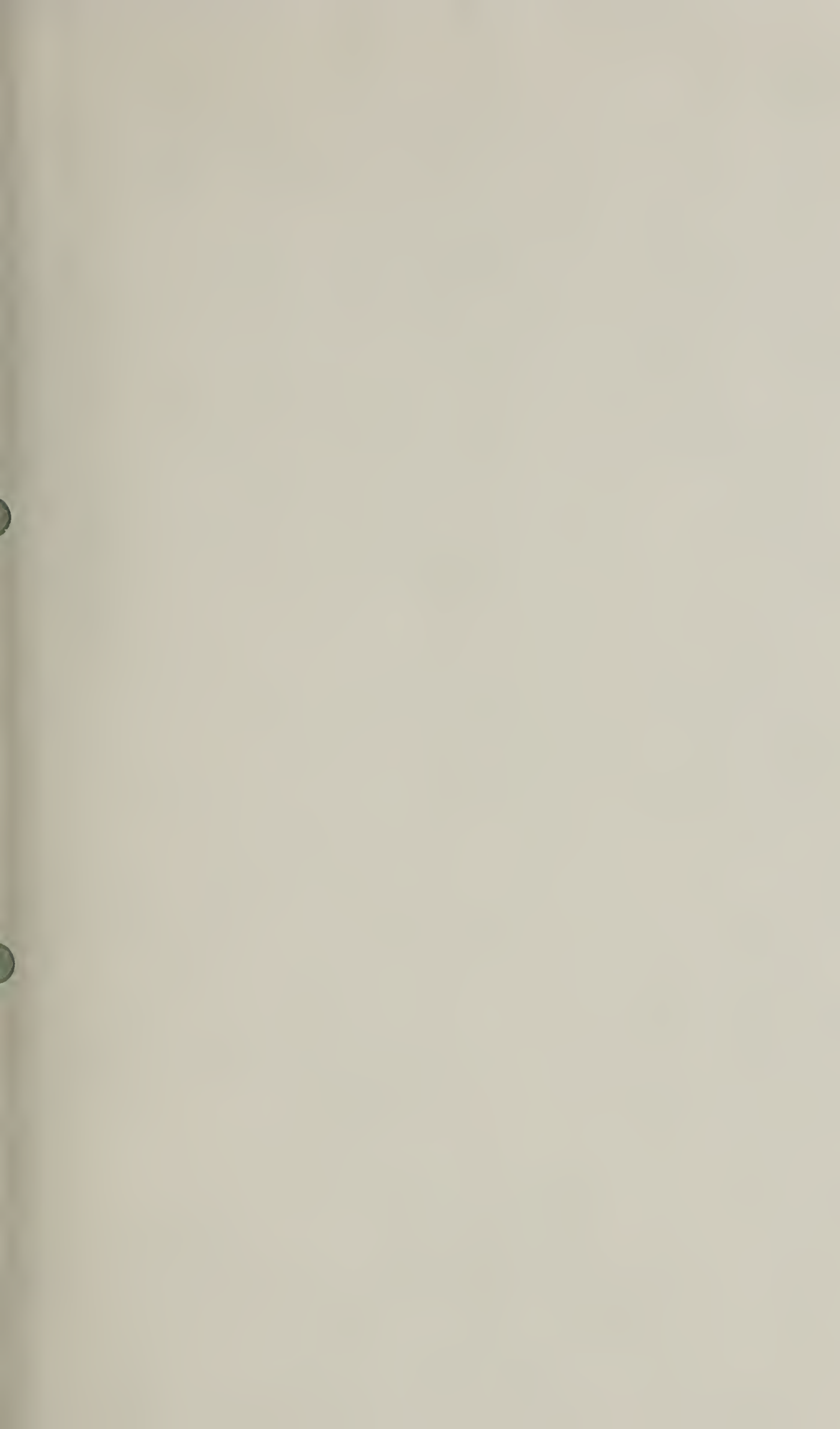
of Columbia; \$150,000 for renovation of the Old Georgetown Market required by Public Law 89-600 approved September 21, 1966; \$187,000 for construction of 15 learn-to-swim pools for elementary school age children, \$1,600,000 for sanitary land fill equipment to eliminate open-air burning at Kenilworth dump, and \$3,000,000 for revised costs of school projects for which construction funds were provided in the 1967 D.C. Appropriation Act.

One-half of the funds appropriated in 1967 for separation of combined sewer system is to be charged against the sanitary sewage works fund.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums requested herein for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for the fiscal year involved.





DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued Mar. 24, 1967
For actions of Mar. 23, 1967
90th-1st; No. 47

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HIGHLIGHTS:Rep. Sullivan criticized Agriculture Committee amendments to food stamp bill. Reps. Haley and Saylor introduced and Rep. Saylor discussed REA financing bills. Rep. Aspinall introduced and discussed dairy import regulation bill.

HOUSE

1. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President (H. Doc. 91) a request for supplemental appropriations on pay costs for fiscal year 1967; to Appropriations Committee (p. H3390). Attached to this Digest is a table reflecting the pay cost items included for this Department.

2. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Ashbrook criticized the food-aid program and inserted an article, "Food for Peace or Food for War?" pp. H3338-9
Rep. Farbstein reported on a study of the food-aid program and inserted a statement on such aid, by countries. pp. H3388-9
Rep. Derwinski inserted articles criticizing the foreign-aid program. pp. H3323-7
3. WATER RESOURCES. Rep. Dole inserted an article, "Procedure for Formulating Watershed Districts." pp. H3321-3
Rep. Pollock inserted the Interior Department's proposed legislation to remove the \$250,000 limitation on investigation of projects for conservation, development, and utilization of water resources in Alaska. p. H3360
4. FORESTRY. Rep. Younger inserted Rep. Don H. Clausen's article, "Redwoods to the Sea--a New Philosophy in Conservation." pp. H3318-20
Rep. Don H. Clausen spoke in support of his Redwood-to-the-sea proposal and inserted a detailed analysis of it. pp. H3355-8
5. RICE ALLOTMENTS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendments H. J. Res. 263, to adjust certain 1967 farm rice acreage allotments (H. Rept. 167). p. H3391
6. AIR POLLUTION. Rep. Saylor reviewed progress on air-pollution control. pp. H3306-7
7. POVERTY. Rep. Thompson, N.J., commended the President's message on urban and rural poverty. pp. H3372-3
8. DAIRY IMPORTS. Rep. McFall spoke in favor of H. R. 5271, to restrict dairy imports. p. H3373
9. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Majority Leader Albert gave the legislative program for the week of Apr. 3: Mon., Consent Calendar; Tues., Private Calendar; Wed., resolutions on committee funds; Thurs., copyright-law revision. p. H3312
10. ADJOURNED until Mon., Apr. 3. p. H3390

SENATE

11. FARM CREDIT. Sen. Symington discussed "the shortage of farm credit" and urged further action to "alleviate this shortage." He also inserted an article, "Growing FHA Budget Ignores Farm Credit Needs." pp. S4320-1
12. FARM HOUSING. Sen. Williams, N.J., urged immediate implementation of the housing program for migratory farmworkers and inserted several articles on this subject. pp. S4322-6
13. AGRICULTURE 2000. Sen. Hart inserted a speech by Secretary Freeman, "Agriculture 2000--Science in the Service of Man." pp. S4382-5
14. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Gruening discussed the foreign aid program in relation to domestic spending and stated "foreign aid programs should not be increased at a time when severe cuts are being made in our own domestic programs." pp. S4345-8

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1967 Pay Costs, Supplemental and transfer requests
included in House Document No. 91

(Includes amounts for pay costs of P.L. 89-504, Wage Board increases,
and increases for scientists and engineers)

Agency	1967 Amounts	
	Transfer	Supplemental
	Authority	Appropriations
Cooperative State Research Service	- -	\$36,000
Extension Service	\$74,000	- -
Farmer Cooperative Service	- -	29,000
Soil Conservation Service	3,080,000	582,200
Economic Research Service	- -	289,000
Statistical Reporting Service	- -	310,000
Consumer and Marketing Service	2,191,000	67,300
Foreign Agricultural Service	- -	223,000
International Agricultural Development		
Service	- -	- -
Commodity Exchange Authority	- -	36,000
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation		
Service	1,996,900	- -
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation	- -	246,000
Rural Electrification Administration	- -	223,800
Farmers Home Administration	846,400	553,600
Rural Community Development Service	- -	15,000
Office of the Inspector General	- -	250,000
Office of the General Counsel	- -	- -
Office of Information	- -	31,000
National Agricultural Library	- -	46,000
Office of Management Services	- -	67,000
General Administration	- -	93,000
Total, H. DOCUMENT NO. 91	8,188,300	a/ 3,097,900

a/ In addition, pay cost supplemental appropriations in the amounts of \$4,172,000 for the Agricultural Research Service and \$3,357,000 for the Forest Service were included in House Document No. 83, dated March 13, 1967.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR VARIOUS
AGENCIES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND PRO-
VISIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1967 FOR ALL THREE
BRANCHES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



MARCH 23, 1967.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations,
and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON : 1967



1. The area under the curve $y = 2$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 10$ is 2.

2.

3. The area under the curve $y = 2$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 10$ is 2.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, March 23, 1967.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress proposed supplemental appropriations and provisions for the fiscal year 1967 for all three branches of the Federal Government and the District of Columbia.

The details of these proposed supplemental appropriations and provisions, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the attached letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, with whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., March 22, 1967.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration proposed supplemental appropriations and provisions for the fiscal year 1967 for all three branches of the Federal Government and for the District of Columbia. They include appropriations and provisions required because of pay increases provided subsequent to the transmission of the 1967 budget and a net decrease of \$40 million for the Veterans' Administration.

The pay increases were granted by recent laws and administrative actions pursuant to law as follows:

The act of July 13, 1966 (Public Law 89-501), increased the basic pay for members of the uniformed services.

The act of July 18, 1966 (Public Law 89-504), increased the rates of basic compensation of certain civilian officers and employees in the Federal Government and permitted comparable pay increases to be granted by administrative action.

The act of November 13, 1966 (Public Law 89-810), increased the rates of basic compensation of the District of Columbia policemen and firemen, and teachers, school officers and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia. Comparable pay increases for similar employees in the executive branch are also covered.

Actions by agency heads, pursuant to law (5 U.S.C. 1082(7)), increased the pay of so-called wage-board employees in line with prevailing rate for comparable jobs in private industry.

The Civil Service Commission under Executive Order 11073, pursuant to law (5 U.S.C. 5303), increased the pay of certain scientists and engineers to become effective in February 1967.

The total estimated costs from Federal funds for the fiscal year 1967 of the pay increases authorized by the laws cited above is \$1,080 million. The sum covers:

\$390 million for military personnel pay increase under Public Law 89-501 of which \$383 million is for the Department of Defense.

\$690 million for civilian pay increases under the other laws and actions cited above.

The above amounts include \$90 million for related costs such as the Government retirement contribution, insurance, and employment taxes, which are based on pay levels and increase as the pay levels rise.

For this \$1,080 million total cost, supplemental appropriations from Federal funds of \$818 million are being requested; \$479 million is recommended herein, and \$339 million has been previously transmitted to the Congress in requests for supplemental appropriations involving other requirements. Thus, 24 percent of the total additional cost of the pay increases will be met from available funds. Excluding the military functions of the Department of Defense and the Post Office Department, 53 percent of the total costs for the executive branch will be met from available funds. Defense requirements in Vietnam prevent a comparable absorption rate, and the Post Office Department is unable to absorb a significant amount because of costs resulting from an extremely large unanticipated rise in mail volume.

Where necessary to meet increased pay costs, the appropriations of the agencies in the executive branch were apportioned, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), so as to indicate the necessity for supplemental estimates. These actions were reported to the Congress by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on February 10, 1967, and on various other dates on which apportionment actions were taken during the fiscal year.

The details of these proposed supplemental appropriations and provisions and a tabular statement summarizing the details by departments and agencies are set forth in the attachment to the letter.

The following proposal for the Veterans' Administration is a substitute for the request transmitted to the Congress on March 13, 1967 (H. Doc. No. 83), which is hereby canceled:

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Compensation and pensions", \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

This substitution, involving a reduction of \$40 million in the previously transmitted supplemental, is possible primarily because the demand for payments of special death gratuities authorized by Public Law 89-730, approved November 2, 1966, has not materialized as anticipated earlier. Of the \$44 million estimated for this purpose, it now appears that only \$16 million will be required, resulting in savings of \$28 million.

In addition, the latest financial reports show that monthly expenditures for pensions in the fiscal year 1967 are now running slightly below the level anticipated in the budget submitted in January 1967. A reduction of \$12 million on this account is therefore possible.

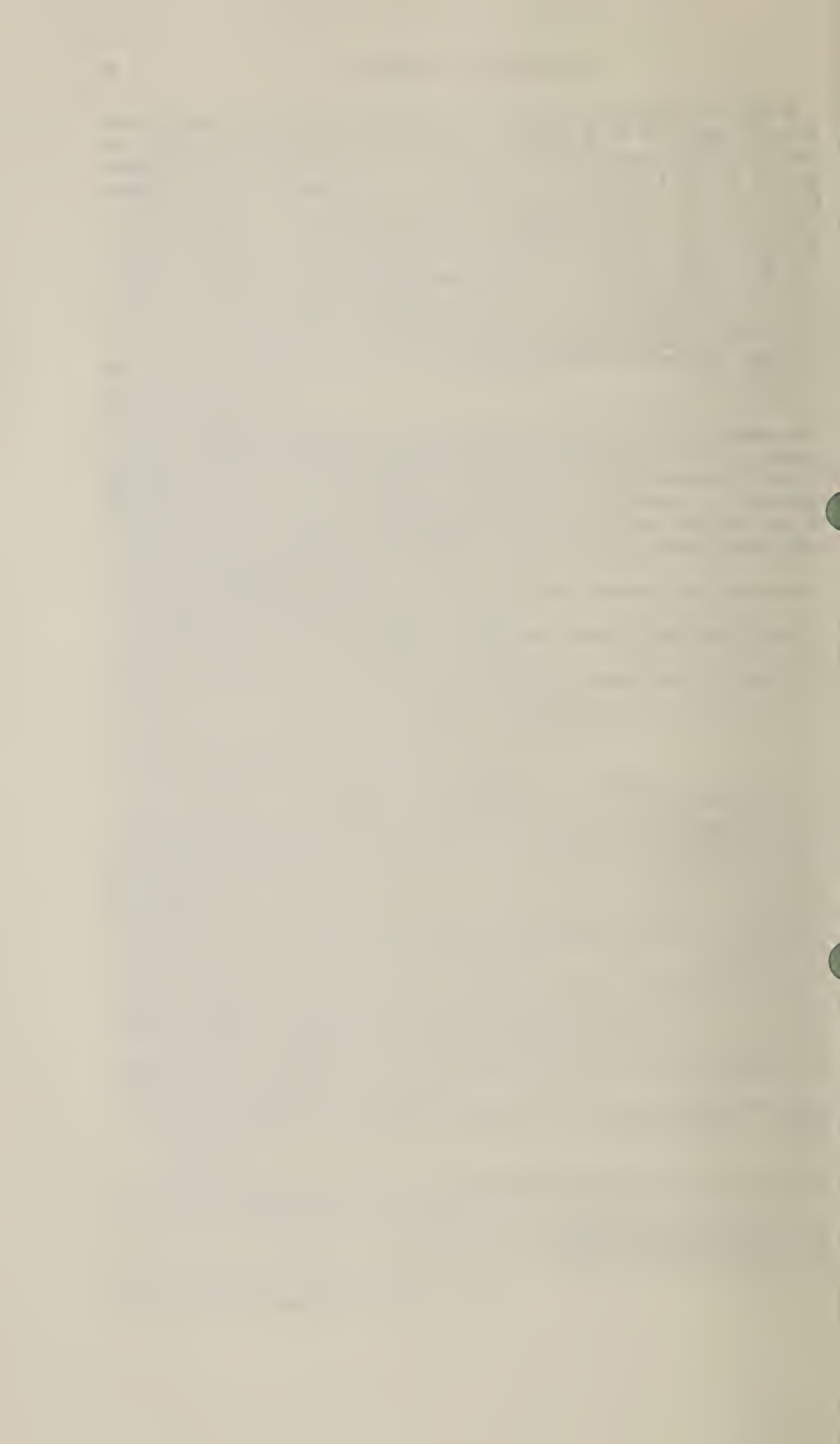
This reduction in the pending supplemental estimate is a result of our continuing review of Government funding requirements and only became apparent from data made available subsequent to March 13, 1967.

These requests do not increase the totals for fiscal year 1967 shown in the budget transmitted to the Congress on January 24 of this year.

I recommend that these proposed supplemental appropriations and provisions be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES L. SCHULTZE,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR VARIOUS AGEN- CIES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

INCREASED PAY COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1967,
for increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to law, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate:

- "Compensation of the Vice President and Senators", \$2,570;
- "Salaries, officers and employees", \$749,735;
- "Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate", \$8,665;
- Contingent expenses of the Senate:
 - "Senate policy committees", \$11,730;
 - "Automobiles and maintenance", \$1,040;
 - "Inquiries and investigations", \$147,590, including \$3,720 for the Committee on Appropriations;
 - "Folding documents", \$1,185;
 - "Miscellaneous items", \$82,715, including \$58,000 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with Section 4 of Public Law 87-82, approved July 6, 1961;

Joint Items:

- "Joint Committee on Reduction of Non-essential Federal Expenditures", \$1,100, to remain available until expended;
- Contingent expenses of the Senate:
 - "Joint Economic Committee", \$11,000;
 - "Joint Committee on Atomic Energy", \$9,000;
 - "Joint Committee on Printing", \$5,000;

House:

- "Office of the Speaker", \$3,750;
- "Office of the Parliamentarian", \$3,125;
- "Compilation of precedents", \$290;
- "Office of the Chaplain", \$455;
- "Office of the Clerk", \$49,700;
- "Office of the Sergeant at Arms", \$39,950;
- "Office of the Doorkeeper", \$50,900;
- "Office of the Postmaster", \$15,225;
- "Committee employees", \$122,000;
- "Six minority employees", \$3,550;
- "Democratic steering committee", \$835;
- "Republican conference", \$835;
- "Majority floor leader", \$2,900;
- "Minority floor leader", \$2,650;
- "Majority whip", \$1,950;
- "Minority whip", \$1,950;
- "Printing clerks", \$485;
- "Technical assistant in the office of the attending physician", \$425;
- "Official reporters of debates", \$7,700;
- "Official reporters to committees", \$7,725;
- "Appropriations investigating committee", \$21,000;
- "Legislative counsel", \$9,280;

Home—Continued

"Members' clerk hire", \$1,000,000;

Contingent expenses of the House:

"Special and select committees", \$90,000;

"Office of the Coordinator of Information", \$4,100;

"Revision of laws", \$850;

"Speakers automobile", \$370;

"Majority leader's automobile", \$370;

"Minority leader's automobile", \$370;

Legislative miscellaneous:

"Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation", \$13,300;

"Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy", \$725;

"Joint Committee on Defense Production", \$2,000;

"Education of Senate and House Pages", \$6,395;

"Detailed Metropolitan Police", \$71,500;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: "Salaries", \$11,800;

Capitol buildings and grounds:

"Capitol buildings", \$18,900;

"Capitol grounds", \$7,800;

"Senate Office Buildings", \$56,000;

"Senate garage", \$1,000;

"House Office Buildings", \$60,000;

"Capital power plant", \$10,400;

"Library buildings and grounds, structural and mechanical care", \$19,800;

Botanic Garden: "Salaries and expenses", \$8,700;

Library of Congress:

"Salaries and expenses", \$334,000;

Copyright Office: "Salaries and expenses", \$66,200;

Legislative Reference Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$80,200;

Distribution of catalog cards: "Salaries and expenses", \$84,600;

Books for the Blind: "Salaries and expenses", \$10,100;

"Collection and distribution of library materials (special foreign currency program)", \$5,200;

Government Printing Office: "Salaries and expenses", \$93,800;

THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States: "Care of the Buildings and Grounds", \$5,600;

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: "Salaries and expenses", \$8,000;

Customs Court: "Salaries and expenses", \$27,500;

Court of Claims: "Salaries and expenses", \$19,000;

Court of Appeals; District courts and other judicial services:

"Salaries of judges", \$12,000;

"Salaries of supporting personnel", \$1,140,000;

"Administrative Office of the United States Courts", \$50,000;

"Salaries of referees", \$4,500, to be derived from the "Referees salary and expense fund";

"Expenses of referees", \$170,000, to be derived from the "Referees salary and expense fund";

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Council of Economic Advisers: "Salaries and expenses", \$10,000;

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Economic Assistance:

"Administrative expenses", Agency for International Development, \$1,194,000, *to be derived by transfer from appropriations for "Economic assistance", fiscal year 1967;*

Economic Assistance—Continued

"Administrative and other expenses", Department of State,
\$60,000, to be derived by transfer from appropriations for
"Economic assistance", fiscal year 1967;

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cooperative State Research Service: "Payments and expenses",
\$36,000;

Extension Service: "Cooperative extension work, payments and
expenses": *Of the amount made available under this head in the
Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation
Act, 1967, for "Payment to States and Puerto Rico" \$74,000 shall
be transferred to the subappropriation for "Federal extension
service";*

Farmer Cooperative Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$29,000;

Soil Conservation Service:

"Conservation operations", \$3,195,200, of which \$3,080,000
shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Inter-
national wheat agreement", Department of Agriculture;

"Watershed planning", \$200,000, to remain available until
expended;

"Watershed protection", \$130,700, to remain available until
expended;

"Flood prevention", \$41,400, to remain available until ex-
pended;

"Great plains conservation program", \$4,300, to remain avail-
able until expended;

"Resource conservation and development", \$90,600, to remain
available until expended;

Economic Research Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$289,000;

Statistical Reporting Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$310,000;

Consumer and Marketing Service:

"Consumer protective, marketing, and regulatory programs",
\$2,191,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
"International wheat agreement", Department of Agriculture;

"Packers and Stockyards Act", \$67,300;

Foreign Agricultural Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$223,000;

Commodity Exchange Authority: "Salaries and expenses",
\$36,000;

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service: "Expenses,
agricultural stabilization and conservation service", \$1,394,000,
to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "International
wheat agreement", Department of Agriculture, and, not to exceed
\$602,900, to be derived by transfer from the Commodity Credit
Corporation fund;

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: "Administrative and oper-
ating expenses", \$246,000;

Rural Electrification Administration: "Salaries and expenses",
\$223,800;

Farmers Home Administration: "Salaries and expenses",
\$1,400,000, of which not to exceed \$846,400 shall be derived by
transfer from the appropriation for "International wheat agreement",
Department of Agriculture;

Rural Community Development Service: "Salaries and expenses",
\$15,000;

Office of the Inspector General: "Salaries and expenses", \$250,000;

Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", \$31,000;

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

National Agricultural Library: "Salaries and expenses", \$46,000;
 Office of Management Services: "Salaries and expenses", \$67,000;
 General Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$93,000;

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

General Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$95,000;
 Office of Business Economics: "Salaries and expenses", \$70,000;
 Bureau of the Census:
 "Salaries and expenses", \$394,000;
 "1967 Census of governments", \$30,000, to remain available until December 31, 1969;
 "1964 Census of agriculture", \$46,000, to remain available until December 31, 1967;
 International activities:
 "Salaries and expenses", \$140,000, *of which \$32,000 shall remain available for trade and industrial exhibits until June 30, 1968*;
 "Export control", \$86,000, *of which not to exceed \$20,000 may be advanced to the Bureau of Customs; Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export control program*;
 Office of Field Services: "Salaries and expenses", \$36,000;
 Environmental Science Services Administration:
 "Salaries and expenses", \$3,468,000;
 "Research and development", \$287,000, to remain available until expended;
 Maritime Administration: "Maritime training", \$88,900, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses", Maritime Administration, fiscal year 1967;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

Military personnel:

"Military personnel, Army", \$78,500,000;
 "Military personnel, Navy", \$77,700,000;
 "Military personnel, Marine Corps", \$24,300,000;
 "Military personnel, Air Force", \$81,300,000;
 "Reserve personnel, Army", \$6,200,000;
 "Reserve personnel, Navy", \$800,000;
 "Reserve personnel, Marine Corps", \$800,000;
 "Reserve personnel, Air Force", \$1,100,000;
 "National Guard personnel, Army", \$8,520,000;
 "National Guard personnel, Air Force", \$1,910,000;
 "Retired pay, Defense", \$59,000,000;

Operation and maintenance:

"Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps", \$2,300,000;
 "Operation and maintenance, Defense Agencies", \$20,300,000;
 "Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard", \$1,400,000;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

Department of the Army:

Corps of Engineers—Civil: "General expenses", \$464,000;
 Ryukyu Islands, Army: "Administration", \$55,000;
 United States Soldiers' Home: "Operation and maintenance", \$252,000, to be paid from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund;
 Panama Canal:
 "Canal Zone Government", \$1,342,000;
 Panama Canal Company: "Limitation on general and administrative expenses" (increase of \$278,000 in the limitation on the amount available for general and administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education:

"Salaries and expenses", \$740,000;

"Civil rights educational activities", \$28,000;

Public Health Service:

"Hospitals and medical care", \$2,478,000;

"Foreign quarantine activities", \$180,000;

"Indian health activities", \$1,865,000;

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", the total amount available for "Salaries and expenses" in the "Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1967", is hereby increased from \$31,558,000 to \$32,605,000;

Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$190,000;

Gallaudet College: "Salaries and expenses", \$22,000;

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries and expenses", including \$49,000 *to carry out the civil rights functions of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare*, \$163,000, *together with \$23,000 to be transferred to such appropriation as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein*;

"Office of Audit, Salaries and expenses", \$95,000, *together with \$10,000 to be transferred to such appropriation as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein*;

"Surplus property utilization", \$30,000;

"Office of Field Administration, salaries and expenses", \$72,000, *together with \$25,000 to be transferred to such appropriation as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein*;

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", \$215,000;

"Urban renewal programs", \$395,000;

"Administrative expenses, urban transportation activities", \$15,000;

"Rehabilitation loan fund", \$26,000;

Public housing programs: "Administrative expenses", \$150,000;

"Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative expenses, public housing programs" (increase of \$150,000 in the limitation for administrative expenses);

"Limitation on administrative expenses, college housing loans" (increase of \$54,000 in the limitation on the amount available for administrative expenses);

"Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative expenses, housing for the elderly or handicapped" (increase of \$32,000 in the limitation for administrative and nonadministrative expenses);

"Limitation on administrative expenses, public facility loans" (increase of \$30,000 in the limitation on the amount available for administrative expenses);

"Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative expenses, Federal Housing Administration" (increase of \$150,000 in the limitation for administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs:

"Education and welfare services", \$1,789,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$150,000;

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation: "Salaries and expenses", \$80,000;

Geological Survey: "Surveys, investigations, and research", \$1,577,000;

Bureau of Mines:

"Conservation and development of mineral resources", \$355,000;

"Health and safety", \$105,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$40,000;

Office of Oil and Gas: "Salaries and expenses", \$25,800;

Bureau of Commercial Fisheries:

"Management and investigations of resources", \$298,000;

"Federal aid for commercial fisheries, research and development", \$4,300;

"General administrative expenses", \$21,000;

"Administration of Pribilof Islands", \$27,700, to be derived from the Pribilof Island fund;

"Limitation on administrative expenses, fisheries loan fund", (increase of \$7,000 in the amount for general administrative expenses);

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife:

"Management and investigations of resources", \$856,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$64,000;

National Park Service:

"Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities", \$1,051,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$7,200;

Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$117,000;

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", \$167,000;

Bureau of Reclamation: "General administrative expenses", \$267,000;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal activities and general administration:

"Salaries and expenses, general administration", \$143,000;

"Salaries and expenses, general legal activities", \$431,000;

"Salaries and expenses, antitrust division", \$186,000;

"Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and marshals", \$804,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Community relations service", \$25,000;

Federal Prison System: "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", \$2,212,000;

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Manpower Administration: "Office of Manpower Administrator, salaries and expenses", \$97,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967*;

Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training: "Salaries and expenses", \$79,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967*;

Bureau of Employment Security: "Salaries and expenses", \$245,000, *to be derived from the employment security administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund*;

Labor-Management Relations: "Labor-Management Services Administration, salaries and expenses", \$68,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;*

Wage and Labor Standards:

"Wage and Hour Division, salaries and expenses", \$481,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;*

"Bureau of Labor Standards, salaries and expenses", \$45,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;*

"Women's Bureau, salaries and expenses", \$23,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;*

Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Bureau of Employees' Compensation, salaries and expenses", \$141,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967, together with not to exceed \$2,000, to be derived from the fund created by section 44 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 944);*

Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses", \$243,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;*

Bureau of International Labor Affairs: "Salaries and expenses", \$20,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;*

Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$140,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967, together with not to exceed \$4,000, to be derived from the employment security administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund;*

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of Postal Fund)

"Administration and regional operation", \$2,500,000;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

"Missions to international organizations", \$70,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations";*

International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico: "Salaries and expenses", \$20,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations";*

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard:

"Operating expenses", \$5,216,000;

"Retired pay", \$660,000;

"Reserve training", \$466,000;

Federal Aviation Administration:

"Operations", \$18,700,000;

"Operations and maintenance, Washington National Airport", \$90,000;

"Operations and maintenance, Dulles International Airport", \$105,000;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", \$127,000;
 Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,485,000;
 Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", \$137,000;
 Internal Revenue Service:
 "Salaries and expenses", \$296,000;
 "Revenue accounting and processing", \$3,500,000;
 "Compliance", \$11,107,000, of which \$5,107,000 shall be derived
 *by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses,
 Bureau of the Mint" fiscal year 1967;*

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

"Operating expenses, Public Building Service", \$4,091,000;
 "Operating expenses, National Archives and Record Service",
 \$321,000;
 "Strategic and critical materials", \$244,000, to be derived from
 sales of strategic and critical materials;
 "Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator", \$47,000;

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

"General operating expenses", \$3,787,000;
 "Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses",
 \$312,000;
 "Medical and prosthetic research", \$629,000, to remain available
 until expended;
 "Medical care", \$27,438,000;

OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

American Battle Monuments Commission: "Salaries and ex-
 penses", \$85,000;
 Civil Aeronautics Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$200,000;
 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: "Salaries and
 expenses", \$79,000;
 Farm Credit Administration: "Limitation on administrative
 expenses" (increase of \$62,000 in the limitation on the amount
 available for administrative expenses);
 Federal Communications Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
 \$513,800;
 Federal Maritime Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$52,000;
 Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: "Salaries and
 expenses", \$110,000;
 Federal Power Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$220,000;
 Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$378,000;
 General Accounting Office: "Salaries and expenses", \$900,000;
 Indian Claims Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$12,000;
 Advisory Commission on Intragovernmental Relations: "Salaries
 and expenses", \$8,000;
 Interstate Commerce Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
 \$720,000;
 National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: "Salaries
 and expenses", \$19,500, to remain available until expended;
 National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and expenses",
 \$588,000;
 Renegotiation Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$60,000;
 Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
 \$300,000;
 Smithsonian Institution: "Salaries and expenses", \$176,000;
 National Gallery of Art: "Salaries and expenses", \$104,000;
 Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$72,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of District of Columbia funds)

- "Education", \$5,856,000;
"Health and Welfare," \$1,809,000;
"Highways and traffic," \$106,000, *of which \$94,500 shall be payable from the highway fund (including \$6,000 from the motor vehicle parking amount);*
"Sanitary engineering", \$560,000, *of which \$143,100 shall be payable from the water fund, \$150,200 from the sanitary sewage works fund, and \$1,200 from the metropolitan area sanitation sewage works fund.*

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1967.

GENERAL PROVISION

Sec. ——. Except where specifically increased or decreased elsewhere in this Act, the restrictions contained within appropriations, or provisions affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1967, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services, or for purposes involving personal services, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations available for or involving such services, are hereby increased to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to law.

ANALYSIS OF PAY INCREASE COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1967

Organizational unit	Increase in direct pay and other related costs		Net amount for payment to other appropriations	Absorption			Additional funds required	
	Direct pay	Related costs		Possible by administrative action	Requiring congressional action	Total	Previously requested House Doc. No. 83	Recommended in this document
Legislative branch:								
Public Law 89-504	\$3,243,867	\$114,711	\$1,920	\$203,118		\$203,118		\$3,436,470
Wage-board	266,825	12,285						
The Judiciary:								
Public Law 89-504	1,158,216	172,409		55,625		55,625		1,436,600
Administrative action	135,000	16,000						
Wage-board	9,700	900						
Executive Office of the President:								
The White House:								
Public Law 89-504	47,000	7,000		54,000		54,000		
Executive Mansion and Grounds:								
Public Law 89-504	15,000	1,000		16,000		16,000		
Bureau of the Budget:								
Public Law 89-504	195,000	14,000		209,000		209,000		
Council of Economic Advisers:								
Public Law 89-504	4,535	327		819		819		10,000
Administrative action	5,557	400						
National Aeronautics and Space Council:								
Public Law 89-504	11,600			11,600		11,600		
National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and Commission on Marine Science Engineering and Resources:								
Public Law 89-504	7,180	524		7,704		7,704		
National Security Council:								
Public Law 89-504	13,854	1,108		14,962		14,962		
Office of Emergency Planning:								
Public Law 89-504	132,990	9,960		142,950		142,950		
Office of Science and Technology:								
Public Law 89-504	18,506	1,534		20,040		20,040		

Funds appropriated to the President:									
Military assistance:									
Public Law 89-504	961,000	83,000			709,000	\$335,000	1,044,000		
Economic assistance:									
Public Law 89-504	3,143,800	307,500		31,500	2,228,800	1,254,000	3,482,800		
Office of Economic Opportunity:									
Public Law 89-504	1,885,058	13,998			1,899,056		1,899,056		
Peace Corps:									
Public Law 89-504	444,131	61,793			89,924	416,000	505,924		
Department of Agriculture:									
Public Law 89-504	23,967,697	2,734,991							
Administrative action	19,900	1,300							
Wage-board	491,600	30,400							
Scientists and engineers	843,838	62,080							
Department of Commerce:									
Public Law 89-504	7,758,822	841,665							
Public Law 89-501	52,198	2,000							
Administrative action	292,628	21,735		20,000	3,660,840	374,360	4,035,200	1,395,000	4,652,000
Wage-board	207,116	17,036							
Scientists and engineers	810,000	59,000							
Department of Defense—Military:									
Public Law 89-504	138,823,000	18,572,000							
Public Law 89-501	371,797,000	11,523,000							
Administrative action	710,000	29,000		31,648,000	138,061,000		138,061,000	155,000,000	364,130,000
Wage-board	65,990,000	9,387,000							
Scientists and engineers	8,091,600	620,400							
Department of Defense—Civil:									
Public Law 89-504	7,168,225	551,045							
Public Law 89-501	64,228								
Public Law 89-810	1,060,000	63,000		12,000	11,743,490	530,000	12,273,490	96,000	1,861,000
Wage-board	3,677,450	267,522							
Scientists and engineers	1,267,950	99,070							
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:									
Public Law 89-504	24,193,458	2,562,608							
Public Law 89-501	1,505,600	30,100							
Administrative action	209,700	15,800		23,954	10,241,623	12,000,000	22,241,623	1,687,000	6,858,000
Wage-board	1,829,334	45,261							
Scientists and engineers	345,897	24,911							

ANALYSIS OF PAY INCREASE COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1967—Continued

Organizational unit	Increase in direct pay and other related costs		Net amount for payment to other appropriations	Absorption			Additional funds required	
	Direct pay	Related costs		Possible by administrative action	Requiring congressional action	Total	Previously requested House Doc. No. 83	Recommended in this document
Department of Housing and Urban Development:								
Public Law 89-504-----	\$3,860,800	\$307,700	\$8,000	\$3,088,500	\$287,000	\$3,375,500	-----	\$801,000
Department of the Interior:								
Public Law 89-504-----	14,603,969	1,440,207						
Public Law 89-810-----	229,200	27,800						
Administrative action-----	73,000	3,000		10,863,977	61,500	10,925,477	\$2,942,000	7,002,000
Wage-board-----	2,968,712	209,317						
Scientists and engineers-----	1,211,535	102,737						
Department of Justice:								
Public Law 89-504-----	10,348,856	1,100,503						
Public Law 89-501-----	28,004							
Administrative action-----	50,900	3,300		493,462		493,462	7,631,000	3,801,000
Wage-board-----	370,365	23,534						
Department of Labor:								
Public Law 89-504-----	1,940,319	190,797						
Public Law 89-501-----	4,700	1,484	180,500	1,170,600	1,588,000	2,758,600		
Administrative action-----	410,091	30,709						
Post Office Department:								
Public Law 89-504-----	141,656,000	17,767,000		60,000		60,000	156,863,000	2,500,000
Department of State:								
Public Law 89-504-----	4,291,053	361,556						
Administrative action-----	164,150	18,892		1,746,731	3,132,000	4,878,731		
Wage-board-----	33,334	2,330						
Scientists and engineers-----	6,926	490						
Department of Transportation:								
Public Law 89-504-----	20,308,977	5,813,758						
Public Law 89-501-----	4,172,000	398,500						
Administrative action-----	6,000	911,000	260,000	6,747,852	1,388,000	8,135,852		25,237,000
Wage-board-----	1,186,648	103,236						
Scientists and engineers-----	197,677	15,056						

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

Treasury Department:	20,330,583	2,348,230	32,000	5,335,134	5,107,000	10,442,134	1,150,000	12,545,000
Public Law 89-504	183,000	1,000						
Public Law 89-810	1,165,159	77,162						
Wage-board								
Atomic Energy Commission:								
Public Law 89-504	2,333,000	279,046		2,716,626		2,716,626		
Wage-board	15,000							
Scientists and engineers	83,810	5,770						
General Services Administration:								
Public Law 89-504	2,826,336	831,664	7,172,700	6,971,770		6,971,770	1,522,000	4,703,000
Wage-board	2,174,900	191,170						
National Aeronautics and Space Administration:								
Public Law 89-504	9,066,000	616,000		11,927,000		11,927,000		
Public Law 89-501	116,000							
Wage-board	735,000	50,000						
Scientists and engineers	1,258,000	86,000						
Veterans Administration:								
Public Law 89-504	42,433,538	5,170,503		25,432,041		25,432,041		32,166,000
Administrative action	965,000	29,000						
Wage-board	8,325,000	675,000						
American Battle Monuments Commission:								
Public Law 89-504	10,639	690		25,364		25,364		85,000
Public Law 89-501	8,976							
Wage-board	84,562	5,497						
Civil Aeronautics Board:								
Public Law 89-504	269,600	28,400		98,000		98,000		200,000
Civil Service Commission:								
Public Law 89-504	1,229,200	88,600	2,300	962,400	134,700	1,097,100	223,000	
Commission of Fine Arts:								
Public Law 89-504	2,100	100		2,200		2,200		
Commission on Civil Rights:								
Public Law 89-504	39,250	2,875		42,125		42,125		
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission:								
Public Law 89-504	78,700	6,300	4,000	10,000		10,000		79,000

ANALYSIS OF PAY INCREASE COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1967—Continued

Organizational unit	Increase in direct pay and other related costs		Net amount for payment to other appropriations	Absorption			Additional funds required	
	Direct pay	Related costs		Possible by administrative action	Requiring congressional action	Total	Previously requested House Doc. No. 83	Recommended in this document
Export-Import Bank of Washington:								
Public Law 89-504.....	\$87,977	\$12,570	}	\$101,892		\$101,892		
Wage-board.....	1,120	225						
Farm Credit Administration:								
Public Law 89-504.....	58,500	3,500			\$62,000	62,000		
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review:								
Public Law 89-504.....	1,172	86		1,258		1,258		
Federal Communications Commission:								
Public Law 89-504.....	419,306	68,199	}	13,550		13,550		\$513,800
Scientists and engineers.....	37,413	2,432						
Federal Development Planning Committees for Alaska:								
Public Law 89-504.....	3,973	298		4,271		4,271		
Federal Home Loan Bank Board:								
Public Law 89-504.....	320,100	42,900		363,000		363,000		
Federal Maritime Commission:								
Public Law 89-504.....	77,000	6,000		31,000		31,000		52,000
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service:								
Public Law 89-504.....	159,000	21,000		70,000		70,000		110,000
Federal Power Commission:								
Public Law 89-504.....	366,218	23,545	}	172,963		172,963		220,000
Wage-board.....	3,000	200						
Federal Radiation Council:								
Public Law 89-504.....	1,679	123		1,802		1,802		
Federal Trade Commission:								
Public Law 89-504.....	336,709	43,726	}	6,095		6,095		378,000
Wage-board.....	3,500	160						
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission:								
Public Law 89-504.....	40,851	3,912		44,763		44,763		

General Accounting Office: Public Law 89-504-----	1, 158, 000	142, 000	-----	400, 000	-----	400, 000	-----	900, 000
Corregidor-Bataan Memorial Commission: Public Law 89-504-----	620	-----	-----	620	-----	620	-----	-----
Lewis and Clark Trail Commission: Public Law 89-504-----	206	37	-----	243	-----	243	-----	-----
Indian Claims Commission: Public Law 89-504-----	11, 000	1, 000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	12, 000
Intergovernmental Commissions: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations: Public Law 89-504-----	8, 990	655	-----	1, 645	-----	1, 645	-----	8, 000
Commission on the Status of Puerto Rico: Public Law 89-504-----	3, 000	300	-----	3, 300	-----	3, 300	-----	-----
Delaware River Basin Commission: Public Law 89-504-----	800	-----	-----	800	-----	800	-----	-----
Interstate Commerce Commission: Public Law 89-504-----	637, 000	83, 000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	720, 000
National Capital Housing Authority: Public Law 89-504-----	38, 180	3, 054	-----	81, 734	-----	81, 734	-----	-----
Wage-board-----	37, 500	3, 000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
National Capital Planning Commission: Public Law 89-504-----	18, 000	2, 000	-----	20, 000	-----	20, 000	-----	-----
National Capital Transportation Agency: Public Law 89-504-----	12, 065	880	-----	12, 945	-----	12, 945	-----	-----
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: Public Law 89-504-----	19, 500	1, 365	-----	1, 365	-----	1, 365	-----	19, 500
National Labor Relations Board: Public Law 89-504-----	631, 700	81, 000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Administrative action-----	58, 000	3, 900	-----	189, 700	-----	189, 700	-----	588, 000
Wage board-----	2, 900	200	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
National Mediation Board: Public Law 89-504-----	29, 800	3, 065	-----	32, 865	-----	32, 865	-----	-----
National Science Foundation: Public Law 89-504-----	242, 780	33, 400	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Administrative action-----	27, 220	2, 200	-----	308, 435	-----	308, 435	-----	-----
Wage board-----	2, 635	200	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Railroad Retirement Board: Public Law 89-504-----	405, 197	53, 803	-----	167, 000	295, 000	462, 000	-----	-----
			\$ 3, 000					

ANALYSIS OF PAY INCREASE COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1967—Continued

Organizational unit	Increase in direct pay and other related costs		Net amount to other appropriations	Absorption			Additional funds required	
	Direct pay	Related costs		Possible by administrative action	Requiring congressional action	Total	Previously requested House Doc. No. 83	Recommended in this document
Renegotiation Board:								
Public Law 89-504	\$58,754	\$4,230		\$2,984		\$2,984		\$60,000
Securities and Exchange Commission:								
Public Law 89-504	404,000	50,000		157,300		157,300		300,000
Wage-board	3,000	300						
Selective Service System:								
Public Law 89-504	994,686	63,044					\$1,188,000	
Public Law 89-501	130,270							
Small Business Administration:								
Public Law 89-504	1,038,620	125,670		1,170,650		1,170,650		
Wage-board	5,980	380						
Smithsonian Institution:								
Public Law 89-504	500,900	45,200		490,400		490,400		280,000
Wage-board	210,600	13,700						
Subversive Activities Control Board:								
Public Law 89-504	3,760	412		172		172	4,000	
Tariff Commission:								
Public Law 89-504	78,700	9,175		16,995		16,995		72,000
Administrative action	1,050	70						
Tax Court of the United States:								
Public Law 89-504	37,651	4,627		42,278		42,278		
Temporary Study Commissions:								
Atlantic-Pacific Inter-oceanic Canal Study Commission:								
Public Law 89-504	823	62		885		885		
National Advisory Commission on Food and Fiber:								
Public Law 89-504	4,600	335		4,935		4,935		
Public Land Law Review Commission:								
Public Law 89-504	14,262	1,000		15,262		15,262		

Tennessee Valley Authority:	4,013,000	1,296,000		5,309,000		5,309,000	
Administrative action							
United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency:							
Public Law 89-504	83,093	5,416		88,509		88,509	
United States Information Agency:							
Public Law 89-504	1,747,382	174,816					
Administrative action	19,884						
Wage-board	178,354	10,712		309,957		309,957	2,000,000
Water Resources Council:							
Public Law 89-504	6,153	492		6,645		6,645	
District of Columbia:							
Public Law 89-504	3,203,537	397,814					
Public Law 89-810	9,992,633	480,793					
Wage-board	953,315	63,622		1,546,785		1,546,785	8,331,000
Grand total	1,003,680,247	91,097,091	39,783,354	267,691,442	\$35,152,860	302,844,302	344,551,100
Summary of Public Laws:							
Public Law 89-504	502,088,103	63,918,813					
Public Law 89-501	377,878,976	11,955,084					
Public Law 89-810	11,464,833	572,593					
Administrative action	7,161,080	2,382,306		267,691,442	35,152,860	302,844,302	344,551,100
Wage-board	90,932,609	11,190,349					
Scientists and engineers	14,154,646	1,077,946					
Grand total	1,003,680,247	91,097,091	39,783,354	267,691,442	35,152,860	302,844,302	344,551,100
Deduct amounts out of District of Columbia funds	14,149,485	942,229	107,171	1,546,785		1,546,785	5,321,100
Net total	989,530,762	90,154,862	39,676,183	266,144,657	35,152,860	301,297,517	339,230,000
Deduct payments between accounts			39,676,183	39,676,183		39,676,183	
Total from Federal funds	989,530,762	90,154,862		226,468,474	35,152,860	261,621,334	339,230,000
							478,834,290

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued May 1, 1967
For actions of April 28, 1967
90th-1st; No. 66

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee reported supplemental appropriation bill.

HOUSE

APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported the second supplemental appropriation bill H. R. 9481 (H. Rept. 217). The committee action compared with the Budget estimate is as follows:

	<u>Budget Estimate</u>	<u>House Action</u>
<u>Agricultural Research Service:</u>		
To maintain the screwworm barrier	\$1,000,000	\$500,000
<u>Federal Extension Service:</u>		
Transfer from payments to States for retirement costs for extension agents	(166,000)	(166,000)
<u>Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:</u>		
Cropland adjustment program	12,500,000	12,000,000
Conservation reserve	750,000	700,000
<u>Forest Service:</u>		
Fighting forest fires	25,000,000	25,000,000
<u>Pay Costs (including Forest Service)</u>	<u>10,626,900</u>	<u>10,626,900</u>
Total, Above items	<u>49,876,900</u>	<u>48,826,900</u>

2. BUDGET AMENDMENTS. Received from the President amendments to the 1968 Budget containing the following items for the Department (H. Doc. 114); to Appropriations Committee. p. H4850

Agricultural Research Service - Plant quarantine inspection
work in Calif. (formerly financed by the State) \$ 500,000

Pay costs for shortage category scientists and engineers:

Agricultural Research Service	600,000
Soil Conservation Service	842,000
Rural Electrification Administration	51,000
Forest Service (forest roads and trails, liquidation of contract authorization)	500,000

3. MEXICO. Rep. Gonzalez inserted a speech of Mexico's Ambassador Margain dealing with the history of Mexico including a discussion of the Alliance for Progress program, Mexican agrarian reform, and farm production. pp. H4842-45
4. GRAIN. Received a Wisc. Legislature memorial "relative to cooperation by the Secretary of Agriculture with State officials on State laws regulating the grain shipping industry." p. H4850
5. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert announced that on Mon. the House will consider the bill authorizing appropriations for the saline water conversion program and on Tues. the second supplemental appropriation bill. p. H4837
6. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 1. p. H4850

SENATE

7. FORESTS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 889, to designate the San Rafael Wilderness, Los Padres National Forest, in Calif. (S. Rept. 199). p. S6027
8. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 1098, authorizing the Sacramento Valley irrigation canals, Central Valley project, Calif. (S. Rept. 200). p. S6027
9. TRUTH-IN-LENDING. Sen. Proxmire inserted a report from the SBA favoring S. 5, the truth-in-lending bill. p. S6055
10. RECREATION. Sen. Moss spoke in favor of his bill S. 25, to create the Great Salt Lake National Monument in Utah. p. S6057
11. TAXATION. Sen. Gore spoke in favor of H. R. 6950, to restore the investment tax credit. p. S6068
12. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 1. p. S6068

ITEM IN APPENDIX

13. ECONOMICS. Rep. Laird inserted Rep. Mills address, "Fiscal Policy and the Good Economics Society." pp. A2104-6

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1967

APRIL 28, 1967.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 9481]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

SCOPE AND SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The Committee considered budget requests for appropriations aggregating \$2,134,932,833, excluding items pertaining to the Senate as is customary. These estimates are contained in House Documents Nos. 83, 91, and 109. House Document 83 contains estimates for agencies which have program or workload requirements, but also includes increased pay supplementals for such agencies, while Document 91 deals exclusively with increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to existing law and the pay bills enacted subsequent to the beginning of fiscal year 1967, and Document 109 covers claims judgments.

The Committee bill totals \$2,047,606,133 in appropriations, a reduction of \$87,326,700 below the budget estimates. The bill has been set up under three titles, title I dealing with the estimates in House Documents 83 and 109, title II, the increased pay costs contained in House Document 91, and a general provision under title III.

Slightly over \$1 billion, or about half of the total supplemental requests is for the purpose of carrying out legislation enacted during

the last session of Congress. This includes approximately \$390,000,000 for military and approximately \$690,000,000 for civilian pay increases and related benefits.

Nearly all of the remainder of the estimates is for workload or other mandatory program increases under existing law. The major elements falling into this category are:

- \$470,000,000 of grants to States for public assistance under laws passed prior to the last session of Congress;

- \$185,300,000 for the Post Office Department to handle the rapidly growing volume of mail;

- \$91,100,000 for payments to the health insurance trust fund;

- \$98,000,000 for the growth in veterans compensation and pension caseload;

- \$42,200,000 for emergency expenses of fighting forest fires and disaster relief;

- \$20,300,000 for other urgent requirements of various agencies; and

- \$63,800,000 for Southeast Asia requirements for various agencies other than the Department of Defense.

In addition, the bill carries \$61,000,000 for grants-in-aid to airports for which \$71,000,000 was included in the January budget estimates for fiscal year 1968.

Additional details concerning the supplemental estimates will be found in House Documents 83 and 91.

Details of the Committee's recommendations are set out in the several individual chapter explanations.

The following table summarizes the budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1967

3

Report page No.	Chapter	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
		TITLE I			
4	I	Agriculture-----	\$18, 422, 000	\$17, 372, 000	—\$1, 050, 000
6	II	Defense-----	226, 000, 000	226, 000, 000	-----
9	III	District of Columbia-----	13, 850, 000	8, 896, 000	—4, 954, 000
12	IV	Independent Offices and Housing-----	212, 585, 000	197, 336, 000	—15, 249, 000
17	V	Interior-----	44, 884, 000	40, 959, 000	—3, 925, 000
22	VI	Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare-----	603, 738, 000	602, 373, 000	—1, 365, 000
28	VII	Legislative-----	1, 618, 600	2, 845, 600	¹ +1, 227, 000
31	VIII	Military Construction-----	11, 000, 000	5, 500, 000	—5, 500, 000
34	IX	Public Works-----	4, 195, 000	3, 850, 000	—345, 000
37	X	State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary-----	20, 122, 000	16, 193, 500	—3, 928, 500
42	XI	Transportation-----	75, 500, 000	65, 500, 000	—10, 000, 000
44	XII	Treasury, Post Office-----	414, 268, 000	376, 968, 000	—37, 300, 000
47	XIII	Claims and judgments-----	10, 978, 173	10, 978, 173	-----
		Total, title I-----	1, 657, 160, 773	1, 574, 771, 273	—82, 389, 500
		TITLE II			
		Increased pay costs in addition to amounts in Title I-----	477, 772, 060	472, 834, 860	—4, 937, 200
48		Grand total, titles I and II-----	2, 134, 932, 833	2, 047, 606, 133	—87, 326, 700

¹ But when conjuncted with reductions of \$1,293,700 recommended in pay supplemental budget requests reported on in Title II, there is a net reduction of \$66,700 below the formally submitted budget requests for all items pertaining to the Legislative Branch.

CHAPTER I

SUBCOMMITTEE

JAMIE L. WHITTEN, MISSISSIPPI, *CHAIRMAN*

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W. R. HULL, JR., MISSOURI	ODIN LANGEN, MINNESOTA
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GEORGE E. SHIPLEY, ILLINOIS	

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes the full budget estimate of \$4,172,000 for pay increases under P.L. 89-504 and wage board increases for research and control programs of this agency. In addition, \$500,000 is provided for the partial restoration of funds spent on maintaining the screw worm barrier zone along the Mexico-United States border from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean. This work is presently being financed with funds transferred from other programs within the Agricultural Research Service. It now appears that of the \$1,000,000 transferred and expected to be used through June 30, 1967, only \$500,000 will need to be restored.

EXTENSION SERVICE

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK, PAYMENTS AND EXPENSES

The budget language which provides for the transfer of \$166,000 to the retirement fund for cooperative extension agents is recommended in the bill. This money is required to cover Federal retirement contributions related to funds provided for salary increases in the regular appropriation bill for 1967.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

The bill includes an additional \$12,000,000 to meet cropland adjustment program costs in fiscal year 1967. Of this amount, \$10,500,000 is provided to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for funds used to finance payments in fiscal years 1966 and 1967. The balance will cover additional cost-share and technical assistance payments on agreements to be signed during the rest of the fiscal year. As of April 13, 1967, pending requests totalled \$1,162,000.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

A supplemental appropriation of \$700,000 is recommended to complete annual rental payments through June 30, 1967. The sum of \$650,000 is required to honor payments due on contracts now in force. The balance is provided to cover additional claims approved or expected during the remainder of the fiscal year.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE			
	SALARIES AND EXPENSES			
83	Research.....	\$2, 595, 000	\$2, 595, 000	-----
83	Plant and animal disease and pest control.....	2, 577, 000	2, 077, 000	-\$500, 000
	Total, ARS.....	5, 172, 000	4, 672, 000	-\$500, 000
	EXTENSION SERVICE			
83	Cooperative Extension work, payments and expenses.....	(¹)	(¹)	-----
	AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE			
83	Cropland adjustment program.....	12, 500, 000	12, 000, 000	-\$500, 000
83	Conservation reserve program.....	750, 000	700, 000	-\$50, 000
	Total A.S.C.S.....	13, 250, 000	12, 700, 000	-\$550, 000
	Total, chapter I.....	18, 422, 000	17, 372, 000	-\$1, 050, 000

¹ Authorizes transfer of \$166,000 for retirement costs for cooperative extension agents.

CHAPTER II

SUBCOMMITTEE

GEORGE H. MAHON, TEXAS, *CHAIRMAN*

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JAMIE L. WHITTEN, MISSISSIPPI
GEORGE W. ANDREWS, ALABAMA
DANIEL J. FLOOD, PENNSYLVANIA
JOHN M. SLACK, JR.,
WEST VIRGINIA
JOSEPH P. ADDABBO, NEW YORK

GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB,
CALIFORNIA
MELVIN R. LAIRD, WISCONSIN
WILLIAM E. MINSHALL, OHIO
JOHN J. RHODES, ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The amounts estimated and recommended in this Chapter of the accompanying bill under the general heading, "Operation and Maintenance" total \$226,000,000. Of these amounts, \$109,100,000 represent the cost of civilian pay increases resulting from P.L. 89-504, \$45,900,000 represent the cost of wage board employee pay increases and \$71,000,000 represent the increase in medical service benefits authorized by P.L. 89-614. The amounts budgeted, and recommended, for each of these principal objects for each account are shown in the table below:

[In thousands]

	Civilian pay increases		Medical care	Total
	Classified	Wage board		
Operation and maintenance, Army.....	\$46,600	\$17,400	\$29,000	\$93,000
Operation and maintenance, Navy.....	28,550	13,450	25,000	67,000
Operation and maintenance, Air Force.....	33,950	15,050	17,000	66,000
Total, chapter II.....	109,100	45,900	71,000	226,000

In connection with the item for Operation and Maintenance, Army, language has been included making an additional amount available under the heading, "Emergencies and Extraordinary Expenses". No funds for this purpose are provided in the accompanying bill. Funds in the amount of \$3,896,000 were appropriated for this purpose in the regular annual defense bill for 1967 and the additional amount of \$546,000 was made available in the Supplemental Defense Appropriation Act, 1967. The language included here is necessary by virtue of the inadvertent omission of such language in connection with the estimates for, and resultant, Supplemental Defense Appropriation Act, 1967.

GENERAL PROVISION

The bill includes language providing for an increase, from \$490 to \$515, in the per pupil limitation on the Dependents' Overseas

Education program of the Department of Defense. The Department had requested the elimination of the limitation. A rather substantial decrease in the number of students in the Overseas Education Program, particularly in Europe, has resulted in an arithmetical increase in the cost per pupil without a significant change in program. Teachers salaries have been contracted for, textbooks purchased, and so forth, for the full school year. Thus the unexpected decrease in numbers of pupils does not permit a commensurate decrease in overhead and administrative costs. The Committee is of the opinion that, under the circumstances, it is preferable to recognize the increase in per pupil cost rather than remove the limitation. The total dollars devoted to the program will remain the same (\$89,900,000) as originally provided.

TOTAL INCREASED FUNDS FOR DEFENSE

Additional funds are provided, for the military functions of the Department of Defense, under title II "Increased Pay Costs". So that there might be an appreciation of the total magnitude of money involved, there follows a brief tabular summary of amounts in both this Chapter and Title II:

Military functions—Purpose

	<i>Budgeted and recommended</i>
Military personnel appropriations:	
Military pay increase, title II.....	\$340,130,000
Operation and maintenance:	
Civilian pay, medical benefits, chapter II.....	226,000,000
Civilian pay increase, title II.....	24,000,000
Total, Defense, chapter II and title II.....	590,130,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE			
83	Operation and maintenance, Army-----	\$93, 000, 000	\$93, 000, 000	-----
83	Operation and maintenance, Navy-----	67, 000, 000	67, 000, 000	-----
83	Operation and maintenance, Air Force-----	66, 000, 000	66, 000, 000	-----
	Total, Department of Defense (chapter II)-----	226, 000, 000	226, 000, 000	-----

CHAPTER III

SUBCOMMITTEE

WILLIAM H. NATCHER, KENTUCKY, CHAIRMAN

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EDWARD J. PATTEN, NEW JERSEY JOSEPH M. McDADE, PENNSYLVANIA
DAVID PRYOR, ARKANSAS DONALD W. RIEGLE, JR., MICHIGAN

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$8,896,000 in Federal funds and \$15,864,700 in District of Columbia funds. The Federal funds and \$8,637,700 payable from District funds are included in chapter III and the remaining \$7,227,000 is in title II, increased pay costs. The budget requests, submitted in House Documents Nos. 83 and 91 total \$13,850,000 in Federal funds and \$20,235,700 in D.C. funds, which have been reduced \$4,954,000 and \$4,371,000, respectively.

FEDERAL FUNDS

The recommendation allows an increase of \$6,000,000 in the Federal payment to the general fund, instead of \$10,000,000 as requested, which will provide a total of \$56,000,000 in 1967. Also recommended is an additional loan appropriation of \$2,896,000 to the general fund, instead of \$3,850,000 as proposed, which will provide a total of \$27,923,500 for 1967.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

A total of \$15,864,700 in District funds is recommended instead of \$20,235,700 as requested. Of this allowance \$8,637,700 is included in this chapter and \$7,227,000 is in title II. A total of \$12,018,100 has been allowed in both titles of the bill for increased pay costs which is \$1,634,000 less than requested.

OPERATING EXPENSES

General operating expenses.—An allowance of \$550,500 is recommended as follows: Classified and wage board pay increases, \$392,500; student loan fund, \$100,000; minimum wage and industrial safety, \$26,000; and school transit subsidy, \$32,000. The requested \$200,000 for a revenue study has been denied.

Public safety.—A total of \$4,507,400 is recommended of which \$4,087,400 is for the various pay increases and \$420,000 is for a new police communications system. The Committee offers no objection to the proposed reprogramming of \$250,000 previously appropriated for a closed circuit television system to augment the funds recommended for the purchase of communications equipment.

Parks and recreation.—The allocation recommended is \$561,200 including \$311,200 for pay costs and \$250,000 to initiate, in 1967, the summer recreation program recently authorized for District funding in the regular District of Columbia Appropriation Bill for 1968 as passed by the House.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for capital outlay instead of \$5,287,000 as requested. This allowance provides for increased costs of school and other construction projects approved in the regular 1967 District of Columbia Appropriation Bill. Pursuant to the request of the Commissioners no action has been taken on the \$187,000 requested for the construction of walk-to-learn-to-swim pools as approval has already been given to the reprogramming of available funds for the purpose in order that contracts may be entered into immediately so that the pools can be put into operation during the summer. The funds requested for a preliminary survey for construction of a new detention facility, renovation of the Old Georgetown Market, and initial expenses for the establishment of a sanitary landfill have been denied.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
	FEDERAL FUNDS			
83	Federal payment to the District of Columbia (general fund)-----	\$10,000,000	\$6,000,000	-\$4,000,000
83	Loans to the District of Columbia for the general fund for capital out- lay (from the U.S. Treasury)-----	3,850,000	2,896,000	-954,000
	Total, Federal funds-----	13,850,000	8,896,000	-4,954,000
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS			
	Operating expenses:			
83	General operating expenses-----	(806,500)	(550,500)	(-256,000)
83	Public safety-----	(4,936,400)	(4,507,400)	(-429,000)
83	Parks and recreation-----	(856,200)	(561,200)	(-295,000)
83	Settlement of claims and suits-----	(18,600)	(18,600)	-----
	Total, operating expenses-----	(6,617,700)	(5,637,700)	(-980,000)
83	Capital outlay-----	(5,287,000)	(3,000,000)	(-2,287,000)
	Total, District of Columbia funds-----	(11,904,700)	(8,637,700)	(-3,267,000)

CHAPTER IV

SUBCOMMITTEE

JOE L. EVINS, TENNESSEE, CHAIRMAN

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CHUSETTS

GEORGE E. SHIPLEY, ILLINOIS

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OLINA

WILLIAM E. MINSHALL, OHIO

LOUIS C. WYMAN, NEW HAMP-
SHIRE

BURT L. TALCOTT, CALIFORNIA

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

DISASTER RELIEF

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,000,000 to replenish the President's disaster relief fund to assist States and local governments in major disasters during the balance of the fiscal year. This is \$2,000,000 less than the budget estimate.

ALASKA MORTGAGE INDEMNITY GRANTS

The Committee has not approved the requested appropriation of \$3,250,000 for the Alaska mortgage indemnity grants to retire or adjust individual mortgages on homes that were destroyed or severely damaged in the earthquake that occurred in Alaska in 1964. Appropriations have previously been provided for earthquake and other damage assessments in Alaska other than this item. While the Committee is sympathetic to the plight of the individual home owners it is felt that a precedent of providing payments for individual home mortgages with Federal emergency assistance should not be established. The Federal government continues to extend assistance to States and local public bodies in major disasters, but in no instance has such relief ever been extended to individuals as here proposed.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of \$500,000 and the transfer of \$331,000 from trust funds for salaries and expenses of the Commission to finance a greater workload than anticipated in national agency check and inquiry cases, and to pay the cost of pay increases provided by law. In approving this total of \$831,000, which is \$318,000 less than the sum requested, the Committee suggests that more of the investigative work be financed within current appropriations. Necessary adjustments should be made in less vital Commission activities to achieve this objective.

The \$170,000 increase in limitation proposed in the estimate for travel expenses is not recommended.

An appropriation of \$4,914,000 is recommended to cover added costs to the Government under the Employees Health Benefits Act. The Congress has enacted new legislation (Public Law 89-504) to provide for increased contributions by the Government beginning August 1, 1966, on behalf of enrolled employees and annuitants. It is estimated that there will be a net increase of 53,000 annuitants enrolled in the current fiscal year.

COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL

The Committee considered a budget estimate of \$125,000 for this bipartisan commission and recommends \$75,000, which is in addition to the \$75,000 provided last fall as the initial appropriation. The Commission is charged with making a full and complete investigation and study of Federal laws which limit or discourage the participation of Federal and State officers and employees in political activity. It is required to submit a report to the President and the Congress within one year. The sum recommended is expected to enable the Commission to complete its activities.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The bill provides an additional \$5,000,000 for operating expenses of the Federal Supply Service. This is \$1,522,000 less than the budget estimate. The volume of business in the General Services Administration's supply distribution system continues to increase and is currently at a rate about 26 percent above 1966. The entire increase in stores stock volume is in connection with supply support for the increased military activity and economic aid for Southeast Asia.

An increase of \$45,000,000 is recommended in the capitalization of the General Supply Fund to support the increased inventory requirements directly related to military activities in Vietnam. This is \$3,200,000 less than the budget estimate. The amount recommended increases the capital investment in the supply system to \$242,700,000.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The bill includes language that will permit the National Science Foundation to reprogram up to \$1,000,000 of its current appropriation for the purpose of initiating grants under the National Sea Grant College Act of 1966. A program level of \$4,000,000 is recommended in the President's budget for 1968, and this will permit the program to begin in the current fiscal year on a limited basis.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

An appropriation of \$6,500,000 is recommended for additional expenses of the Selective Service System. This is \$809,000 less than the budget estimate. The need for a supplemental amount arises due to the increased number of inductions which the System is expected to provide during the current fiscal year, and to cover the cost of pay increases provided by law for both military and civilian employees.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

The bill includes three items for the Veterans Administration, an increase of \$100,000,000 for compensation and pension payments, an increase of \$26,750,000 in the limitation on expenses of the Loan guaranty revolving fund, and \$750,000 for Grants to the Republic of the Philippines.

The additional sum for compensation and pensions includes \$54,-780,000 due to higher caseloads than expected, \$31,920,000 due to a higher than expected average payment being experienced this fiscal year, and \$13,300,000 resulting from three new laws.

The Committee has approved the \$250,000 requested for medical treatment of eligible Philippine veterans and \$500,000 for general rehabilitation of the Veterans Memorial Hospital in Manila authorized by P.L. 89-612, but is not recommending the \$100,000 requested for research in this supplemental bill.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$21,597,000 for payments to local public housing authorities under annual contributions contracts for the fiscal year 1966, and \$5,000,000 of the \$9,000,000 proposed for fiscal year 1967. The specific requirements for the current fiscal year are not fully known at this time and the Committee can give consideration for required funding when the full, precise and accurate amount has been determined.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT			
83	Disaster relief-----	\$10,000,000	\$8,000,000	-\$2,000,000
83	Alaska mortgage indemnity grants-----	3,250,000	-----	-3,250,000
	Total, Funds appropriated to the President-----	13,250,000	8,000,000	-5,250,000
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES			
	CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION			
83	Salaries and expenses:			
	Appropriation-----	818,000	500,000	-318,000
	By transfer from trust funds-----	(331,000)	(331,000)	-----
83	Government payment for annuitants, Employees health benefits-----	4,914,000	4,914,000	-----
	Total, Civil Service Commission-----	5,732,000	5,414,000	-318,000
	COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL			
83	Salaries and expenses-----	125,000	75,000	-50,000
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
83	Operating expenses, Federal Supply Service-----	6,522,000	5,000,000	-1,522,000
83	General Supply Fund-----	48,200,000	45,000,000	-3,200,000
	Total, General Services Administration-----	54,722,000	50,000,000	-4,722,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued			
	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION			
83	Salaries and expenses-----	Language	Language	-----
83	Salaries and expenses-----	\$7, 309, 000	\$6, 500, 000	—\$809, 000
	SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM			
	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION			
83, 91	Compensation and pensions-----	100, 000, 000	100, 000, 000	-----
83	Loan guaranty revolving fund (limitation on obligations)-----	(26, 750, 000)	(26, 750, 000)	-----
83	Grants to the Republic of the Philippines-----	850, 000	750, 000	—100, 000
	Total, Veterans Administration-----	100, 850, 000	100, 750, 000	—100, 000
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
	PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS			
83	Annual contributions:			
	Fiscal year 1966-----	21, 597, 000	21, 597, 000	-----
	Fiscal year 1967-----	9, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	—4, 000, 000
	Total, Department of Housing and Urban Development-----	30, 597, 000	26, 597, 000	—4, 000, 000
	Total, chapter IV-----	212, 585, 000	197, 336, 000	—15, 249, 000

CHAPTER V

SUBCOMMITTEE

JULIA BUTLER HANSEN, WASHINGTON, *CHAIRMAN*

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN, OHIO

JOHN O. MARSH, JR., VIRGINIA

JOHN J. FLYNT, JR., GEORGIA

CHARLES S. JOELSON, NEW JERSEY

BEN REIFEL, SOUTH DAKOTA

JOSEPH M. McDADE, PENNSYLVANIA

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, WYOMING

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,426,000, of which \$6,500,000 is to cover the cost of emergency fire suppression and rehabilitation of burned-over lands incurred during the 1966 fire season, and to meet such anticipated expenses for the remainder of the current fiscal year; and \$926,000 is for increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,100,000, of which \$300,000 is to cover fire suppression costs incurred through December 31, 1966, and such anticipated costs for the remainder of the current fiscal year; and \$800,000 is for increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,550,000, of which \$350,000 is to cover emergency fire suppression expenses incurred through December 31, 1966, and such anticipated costs for the remainder of the current fiscal year; and \$1,200,000 is for increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504.

PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,500,000, a reduction of \$1,500,000 below the budget request, to liquidate obligations incurred under the contract authority granted in the Federal Aid Highway Act.

In view of the deferral of various road construction projects during fiscal year 1967, and the fact that the 1968 appropriation will be available within the near future, it is the opinion of the Committee that funding in this amount will be sufficient to enable the National Park Service to meet its obligations.

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,000, a reduction of \$2,375,000 below the budget estimate.

The Committee has disallowed the \$2,000,000 requested for initial funding of the intensified program of water research authorized by recent amendment of Title II of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964.

Less than two months of the 1967 fiscal year will remain when this appropriation will have been enacted into law. The Committee is not convinced that there is such urgency to get this program under way, any great harm will result if it is not initiated until funding is available in the 1968 appropriation, at which time progress on this activity can be accomplished in an orderly and efficient manner.

The Committee has also disallowed the request of \$350,000 for the initial operation of a water resources scientific information center designed to improve communications in water resources research. Funding has also been requested for this activity in the 1968 budget estimate, and in the Committee's opinion, a few months delay in the initiation of this program will not be critical.

In view of the reductions recommended on the previous two items, the Committee feels there is no urgent need for the additional \$25,000 requested for administrative costs.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,000 for increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$28,357,000, which includes \$25,000,000 for fighting forest fires and \$2,557,000 for increased pay and associated costs authorized by Public Law 89-504 under Forest Land Management; \$746,000 under Forest Research for increased pay and associated costs; and \$54,000 under State and Private Forestry Cooperation for increased pay costs.

TEMPORARY STUDY COMMISSIONS

NATIONAL VISITORS CENTER STUDY COMMISSION

The budget estimate includes \$60,000 to implement Public Law 89-790, approved November 7, 1966, which created a 21-member Commission charged with making a study of sites and plans to provide facilities and services for visitors and students coming to the Nation's Capital.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000 for this activity.

The costs of this Study Commission will be minimal as indicated by the amount of the budget request, and in the opinion of the Committee a large portion of these costs can readily be absorbed by the participating agencies directly concerned with this venture.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
83	Management of lands and resources.....	\$7, 426, 000	\$7, 426, 000	-----
	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
83	Resources management.....	1, 100, 000	1, 100, 000	-----
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
83	Management and protection.....	1, 550, 000	1, 550, 000	-----
83	Parkway and road construction (liquidation of contract authorization) -	4, 000, 000	2, 500, 000	-\$1, 500, 000
	Total, National Park Service.....	5, 550, 000	4, 050, 000	-1, 500, 000
	OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH			
83	Salaries and expenses.....	2, 391, 000	16, 000	-2, 375, 000
	Total, Department of the Interior.....	16, 467, 000	12, 592, 000	-3, 875, 000
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	FOREST SERVICE			
83	Forest protection and utilization:			
	Forest land management.....	27, 557, 000	27, 557, 000	-----
	Forest research.....	746, 000	746, 000	-----

83	State and private forestry cooperation-----	54, 000	54, 000	-----
	Total, forest protection and utilization-----	28, 357, 000	28, 357, 000	-----
	TEMPORARY STUDY COMMISSIONS			
	National Visitor Center Study Commission-----	60, 000	10, 000	— 50, 000
	Total, chapter V-----	44, 884, 000	40, 959, 000	— 3, 925, 000

CHAPTER VI

SUBCOMMITTEE

DANIEL J. FLOOD, PENNSYLVANIA, *CHAIRMAN*

WILLIAM H. NATCHER, KENTUCKY	MELVIN R. LAIRD, WISCONSIN
NEAL SMITH, IOWA	ROBERT H. MICHEL, ILLINOIS
W. R. HULL, JR., MISSOURI	GARNER E. SHRIVER, KANSAS
BOB CASEY, TEXAS	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$12,196,000, the amount of the request. The increase is made necessary by legislation enacted after the original budget for 1967 was prepared. The 1966 amendments to the Federal Employees' Compensation Act increased compensation benefit payments in line with changes in the consumer price index, and the last pay act amendments also increased such benefit payments. No additional funds are included for salaries or other administrative expenses of the Bureau of Employees' Compensation.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$1,685,000, the amount of the request. This is necessary for mandatory cost increases. It is composed of \$1,306,000 for pay increases and related costs resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504; \$194,000 for increased allowances for employees' moving expenses authorized by Public Law 89-516; and \$185,000 for pay adjustments for certain scientists under Executive Order 11073.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS

The Committee considered a request of \$12,500,000 for training Teacher Corps members, most of whom would be new members recruited during the last two months of fiscal year 1967. Most of the training would actually be conducted in fiscal year 1968 and, of course, none of the 2,500 new Teacher Corps members would actually begin teaching until sometime in fiscal year 1968. Since authorizing legislation for the Teacher Corps for 1968 is now pending before the House, the Committee has deferred action on this request.

EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT FOR THE HANDICAPPED

The bill includes \$2,475,000, a reduction of \$25,000 from the request. The request included \$2,425,000 for planning grants to States as authorized in Title VI of Public Law 89-750 approved November 3, 1966, and \$75,000 for federal personnel to administer this very important new program. The Committee has approved the full amount requested for grants to States but has reduced to \$50,000 the request for salaries and expenses solely because the new employees cannot be recruited as early as anticipated.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS FOR REHABILITATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Under the 1965 amendments to the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, the Federal Government is required under section 2, to match all State funds available within the States' allotment which is made on the basis of a formula set forth in the authorizing legislation and within an overall maximum amount of \$350,000,000 for the United States. The current appropriation of \$221,000,000 for section 2 is \$15,000,000 less than the amount required in accordance with the latest estimates of State matching funds. The Committee has therefore approved the request of \$14,500,000 plus authority to transfer \$500,000 from the amount currently available under section 3 of the Act.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

HEALTH MANPOWER EDUCATION AND UTILIZATION

The bill includes \$750,000, the amount requested, for the program of scholarships for nursing students authorized by Public Law 89-751, approved November 3, 1966.

The Committee also approved the request of \$10,000,000 for the Health Professions Education Fund and \$2,000,000 for the Nurse Training Fund. This will provide capital for the two revolving funds also authorized by Public Law 89-751 to provide a continuing source of loans to public and private educational institutions which will in turn make loans to students of medicine, dentistry, nursing, and other health professions.

AIR POLLUTION

The bill includes \$3,664,000, a reduction of \$240,000 below the request. The reduction is from the amount of \$700,000 requested for salaries and expenses for abatement and motor vehicle pollution activities. This reduction is made in recognition of the fact that the employees will not be recruited as soon as anticipated. The remainder of the request, \$3,204,000, is for research on the problems of sulphur oxide pollution. It is becoming quite clear that sulphur oxide pollution is among the most serious of all environmental threats to the health and welfare of the American people. An estimated 25 million tons of sulphur oxide are currently being released into the

atmosphere each year. In addition to adverse affects on human health there is obvious damage to vegetation, reduced visibility, and corrosion of such materials as paint, metal, and stone that is widespread throughout the nation. In view of the seriousness of this problem, the Committee has approved the full amount requested for such research.

MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH AND SERVICES

The Committee has approved \$1,500,000 of the \$2,000,000 requested for the initiation of the program authorized by the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966. The reduction is composed of \$344,000 which simply represents recognition of the fact that the personnel cannot be recruited as soon as anticipated in the request, and \$156,000 held in reserve for savings from the appropriations already made for other activities under Mental Health Research and Services. The Committee is directing the transfer of this \$156,000 to the program for narcotic addict rehabilitation. Thus the recommendation of the Committee does not represent any reduction in the program level proposed for this very important activity.

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING AND SERVICES

The bill includes \$4,250,000, a reduction of \$250,000 from the request, for the Federal-State "Partnership for Health" program authorized in Public Law 89-749, approved November 3, 1966. The Committee has approved the full amount of \$1,500,000 for project grants and \$2,500,000 for State planning grants. The reduction of \$250,000 is from the \$500,000 requested for salaries and expenses. This reduction is made up of \$150,000 that represents savings because of not being able to recruit personnel as soon as anticipated in the request, and the disallowance of 25 Federal positions that were requested for assignment to States. The Committee feels that the States should hire their own personnel within the amount of funds included in the State grants and other funds that may be available.

The Committee has also approved language requested under the heading "Hospital Construction Activities", which provides that funds appropriated under that heading in the regular 1967 Labor and Health Education and Welfare Appropriation Act for certain planning activities will be available for planning activities authorized by the Comprehensive Health Planning and Public Health Services amendments of 1966. The consolidation of these similar activities appears to the Committee to be desirable.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes an increase of \$13,976,000 in the limitation on the amount of trust funds that may be used for salaries and expenses. All of this increase is for mandatory cost increases under legislation passed after the 1967 budget was formulated. It includes \$11,890,000 for increased pay and related costs resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504, and for pay increases for wage board employees; and \$2,086,000 to cover the increased allowances for employees' moving expenses provided in Public Law 89-516.

PAYMENT TO TRUST FUNDS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED

The bill includes \$91,103,000, the amount of the request. Most of this increase is necessary because the original 1967 appropriation was based on 15 million aged persons voluntarily enrolling in the supplementary medical insurance program, whereas 17.6 million actually did enroll. Under the authorizing legislation, the Federal Government must match the \$3 per month enrollee premium payment. The remainder is composed of interest payment required by the Social Security Amendments of 1965 and higher administrative costs than anticipated due to the increase in workload and increased pay costs.

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

The bill includes \$470,000,000, the amount of the request. These funds are needed to match State expenditures, as required by law, on behalf of a larger than anticipated number of persons receiving cash assistance, primarily under aid to families with dependent children, and to match increased vendor medical payments, particularly under Title XIX of the Social Security Act as amended. From the hearings, the Committee is inclined to think that even this large sum may be less than the amount that will actually be required this fiscal year.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

The bill includes \$446,000, the amount of the request, all of which is for mandatory costs. These costs are \$250,000 for terminal leave payments to employees who will leave federal employment when Freedmen's Hospital is transferred to Howard University on June 30, 1967; and \$196,000 needed to meet increased pay and related costs required by Public Law 89-504, and increased pay for Wage Board employees.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

HIGHER EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

The Committee has disallowed the \$350,000 requested. A majority of the Committee was not prepared to recommend starting this new and controversial program at this time.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes language to increase by \$1,800,000, the amount requested, the limitation on the use of trust funds for the Board's salaries and expenses. This increase is composed of \$295,000 needed for increased pay and related costs resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504, and \$1,505,000 to cover the cost of handling additional workload created by the amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act included in Public Laws 89-699 and 89-700, approved October 30, 1966.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
	WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS			
83	Employees' compensation claims and expenses (transfer)-----	[\$12, 196, 000]	[\$12, 196, 000]	-----
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE			
	FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION			
83	Salaries and expenses-----	1, 685, 000	1, 685, 000	-----
	OFFICE OF EDUCATION			
83	National Teacher Corps-----	(12, 500, 000)	(1)	(1)
83	Educational improvement for the handicapped-----	2, 500, 000	2, 475, 000	—\$25, 000
	VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION			
83	Grants for rehabilitation services and facilities-----	14, 500, 000	14, 500, 000	-----
	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE			
83	Health manpower education and utilization-----	750, 000	750, 000	-----
83	Health professions education fund-----	10, 000, 000	10, 000, 000	-----
83	Nurse training fund-----	2, 000, 000	2, 000, 000	-----
83	Air pollution-----	3, 904, 000	3, 664, 000	—240, 000
83	Hospital construction activities-----	language	language	-----

83	Mental health research and services-----		2, 000, 000	1, 500, 000	-500, 000
83	Comprehensive health planning and services-----		4, 500, 000	4, 250, 000	-250, 000
	SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				
83	<i>Limitation on salaries and expenses</i> -----		[13, 976, 000]	[13, 976, 000]	-----
83	Payment to trust funds for health insurance for the aged-----		91, 103, 000	91, 103, 000	-----
	WELFARE ADMINISTRATION				
83	Grants to States for public assistance-----		470, 000, 000	470, 000, 000	-----
	SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS				
83	Freedmen's Hospital-----		446, 000	446, 000	-----
	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY				
83	Higher education for international understanding-----		350, 000	-----	-350, 000
	TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE--		603, 738, 000	602, 373, 000	-1, 365, 000
	RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD				
83	<i>Limitation on salaries and expenses</i> -----		[1, 800, 000]	[1, 800, 000]	-----
	Total, chapter VI-----		603, 738, 000	602, 373, 000	-1, 365, 000

¹ Action deferred.

CHAPTER VII

SUBCOMMITTEE

GEORGE W. ANDREWS, ALABAMA, *CHAIRMAN*

TOM STEED, OKLAHOMA
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN, OHIO
SIDNEY R. YATES, ILLINOIS
BOB CASEY, TEXAS

ODIN LANGEN, MINNESOTA
BEN REIFEL, SOUTH DAKOTA
MARK ANDREWS, NORTH DAKOTA
LOUIS C. WYMAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

A total of \$2,845,600 is in this chapter of the bill for the Legislative Branch. Additionally, \$1,980,560 is recommended in Title II for increased pay costs.

While the comparative table at the end of this chapter shows that amounts recommended in this chapter VII exceed the formal budget estimates at hand, they do not in fact exceed the combined total of the formal requests dealt with in both places, and in fact are somewhat below the totals asked to be appropriated, as follows:

	Requests	Allowed	Change
Totals, this chapter.....	\$1,618,600	\$2,845,600	+\$1,227,000
Totals in the pay act title.....	3,274,260	1,980,560	-1,293,700
Formal totals, both places.....	4,892,860	4,826,160	-66,700
Official requests allowed <i>above</i> , which had no formal budget estimate.....	1,979,000	-----	-1,979,000
Total, all requests.....	6,871,860	4,826,160	-2,045,700

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The bill includes a gratuity provision customary upon the death of a Member.

Furniture.—When funds were appropriated for remodeling the Cannon House Office Building, including conversion of Members' suites from two rooms to three rooms, no provision was made for any furniture or furnishings other than carpeting for the enlarged suites. The Committee understands that the first phase of the remodeling—roughly half of the job—will be substantially completed this summer so that, barring any complicating factors, about half of the 138 renovated and enlarged suites should be ready for occupancy at that time.

The Clerk of the House asked the Committee to provide the necessary funds so that steps can get underway to advertise for venetian blinds (and drapes for one of the three rooms) and the new furniture. Even under the best of expedition, all the new furnishings cannot possibly be delivered in time for initial occupancy. The Clerk's plan of outfitting is patterned generally after that followed in the Rayburn building but with certain deletions for items that he thinks can be salvaged from the old furniture and for several items more appropriately chargeable to Members' stationery allowances.

The amount allowed, \$1,885,000, is what the Clerk now estimates for the 138 suites, the committee and subcommittee rooms, and the various service offices. It shows as an increase to the budget only because the formality of submitting an official budget request was not followed. Because the preparation of specifications, advertising for bids, award of contracts, and the like will take some time, and a delivery schedule harmonious to the necessities of the situation will have to be carefully worked out, the bill provides extended availability for the funds.

All procurements are to be made on an open, competitive, bid basis.

Telephone and telegraph.—\$450,000 is recommended as an addition to the regular appropriation of \$2,880,000 because of the increased allowance provisions adopted last session.

The request was for \$1,152,000, a forty percent increase over the regular appropriation amount. While it seems clear that they will rise, no one can say with certainty at this point just how expenditures are going to run under the new provisions—and it will probably be a year or so before a good idea of the requirements can be estimated in advance. The amount allowed may be enough, but it may not be.

Stationery.—\$261,600, the request, is to supply the additional allowance to Members authorized in March by House Resolution 112 for the current session. The companion allowance in the last session, under House Resolution 1029 of last fall, was absorbed within the regular contingency appropriation for the current fiscal year.

In accord with the intent of the House, and the long practice, language is in the bill to make permanent the provisions of House Resolution 112.

Attending Physicians Office.—A small additional amount is included at the doctor's request for a piece of emergency medical equipment, and to cover added day-to-day medical supply requirements.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Last December, a visitor in the Capitol Building ran amuck and slashed four valuable paintings on the east side of the House wing, including the especially beautiful and inspiring *Signing of the Constitution* on the east stairway wall. The others are portraits of Clay, Carroll, and Bedford.

The Committee recommends the funds—\$64,000—and the authority that the Architect estimates to be the outside amount needed to engage highly qualified talent for such important and delicate work of restoration. Some particulars about the matter are in the printed hearings.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

\$150,000 is included for the Superintendent of Documents to meet added requirements of the depository library program which has been steadily expanded since the law was liberalized in 1962. There are more such libraries being designated around the country by Members and Senators, and there are more and more publications. And printing costs creep upward. \$200,000 was requested but the Committee thinks that the lesser amount should suffice.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
	Gratuity to widow of deceased Member-----	-----	\$30, 000	+\$30, 000
	CONTINGENT EXPENSES			
	Furniture-----	-----	1, 885, 000	+1, 885, 000
83	Telegraph and telephone-----	\$1, 152, 000	450, 000	-702, 000
83	Stationery (Revolving fund)-----	261, 600	261, 600	-----
83	Attending physician's office-----	5, 000	5, 000	-----
	Total, House of Representatives-----	1, 418, 600	2, 631, 600	+1, 213, 000
	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL			
	CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS			
	Capitol buildings-----	-----	64, 000	+64, 000
	GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE			
	Superintendent of Documents, salaries and expenses-----	200, 000	150, 000	-50, 000
83	Total, chapter VII-----	1, 618, 600	2, 845, 600	+1, 227, 000

¹ But when conjuncted with reductions of \$1,293,700 recommended in pay supplemental budget requests reported on in Title II, there is a net reduction of \$86,700 below the formally submitted budget requests for all items pertaining to the Legislative Branch.

CHAPTER VIII

SUBCOMMITTEE

ROBERT L. F. SIKES, FLORIDA, *CHAIRMAN*

JOHN J. McFALL, CALIFORNIA

ELFORD A. CEDERBERG,

EDWARD J. PATTEN, NEW JERSEY MICHIGAN

CLARENCE D. LONG, MARYLAND CHARLES R. JONAS,

NORTH CAROLINA

BURT L. TALCOTT, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

FAMILY HOUSING

The Committee has approved \$5,500,000 for the Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense, a reduction of \$5,500,000 below the budget estimate of \$11,000,000.

Section 1013 of Public Law 89-754, the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966, authorizes assistance to military and civilian employees who must dispose of their homes because of the closure of military installations. Under the terms of this law, payments may be made to individual homeowners to reduce losses incident to such disposals. The Act established in the Treasury a fund to be available to the Secretary of Defense for extending such assistance to the qualified homeowner. The Act requires, however, that appropriations for the acquisition of properties must be authorized by a military construction authorization act and that no moneys in the fund may be expended except as may be provided in appropriation acts. The funds approved by the Committee represent the initial appropriation for this program. Total cost of the program in connection with base closures from November 1, 1964, to December 31, 1966, is estimated to be \$49,800,000.

The funds requested in the budget estimate are to support the program for the remainder of fiscal year 1967. Additional funds in the amount of \$27,000,000 have been requested in the fiscal year 1968 military construction program. Testimony before the Committee discloses that the estimate of \$11,000,000 for fiscal year 1967 was based on the commencement of the program on April 1, 1967. Actually, it will be mid- or late-May before the program is initiated. Accordingly, funds have been approved which will properly provide such assistance as may be required for homeowners whose eligibility is established prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The Committee does not seek to deny funds which are needed and which may be properly expended. Obviously, however, such expenditures must be limited for the period covered by this supplemental request due to the short time remaining in fiscal year 1967.

At the present time, procedures to administer this program are being formulated. Present plans call for the Department to utilize existing organizations and facilities to administer the program. Plans

are being formulated to utilize the Department of Housing and Urban Development for those functions which it might most effectively perform in connection with this program, especially with respect to the acquisition, management and disposal of properties. The Committee will expect the Department to continue with this approach to the administration of the program and to make maximum use of existing personnel and agencies. It does not expect the Department of Defense to establish a separate organization to administer this program or to acquire, manage or dispose of properties acquired pursuant to this Act.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
	FAMILY HOUSING			
83	Homeowners assistance fund, Defense.....	\$11, 000, 000	\$5, 500, 000	-\$5, 500, 000
	Total, title VIII.....	11, 000, 000	5, 500, 000	-5, 500, 000

CHAPTER IX

SUBCOMMITTEE

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN, OHIO, *CHAIRMAN*

JOE L. EVINS, TENNESSEE

EDWARD P. BOLAND, MASSACHU-
SETTS

JAMIE L. WHITTEN, MISSISSIPPI

THOMAS G. MORRIS, NEW MEXICO

JOHN J. RHODES, ARIZONA

GLENN R. DAVIS, WISCONSIN

HOWARD W. ROBISON, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of \$2,050,000, a reduction of \$195,000 in the estimate, for planning and developmental work at the national cemeteries.

The amount allowed includes \$643,000 for limited expansion and development to provide burial space for the Vietnam dead at the following national cemeteries: Beverly, New Jersey; Fort Rosecrans, California; Golden Gate, California; Camp Nelson, Kentucky, and Fort Harrison, Virginia. Provision is also being made within available funds and facilities for additional grave space, as required, at the other national cemeteries for interment of the Vietnam deceased.

The amount allowed also includes a total of \$1,311,000 to continue improvements at Arlington National Cemetery including provision for landscape design of the new Project 80 area and restoration of the older cemetery; design and initiation of construction of a water distribution system; additional development of the Project 80 area; design of a temporary visitor center and comfort station, parking lot, boundary wall, and a service complex required to house operational equipment for the burial activities being shifted to the newly developed area. The Committee has disallowed the \$175,000 requested for the design of a new chapel complex and a new administration building with a total estimated cost of \$3,979,000. As the authorization for these major construction items is based on an Act of July 24, 1876, the Committee believes that the consideration of the estimate should be deferred pending an opportunity for review and approval of the plan by the legislative committees. The Committee has also deferred consideration of the \$20,000 proposed for design of walks from the tomb to Custis-Lee Mansion with a total estimated construction cost of \$255,000.

The amount recommended also includes \$96,000 for increased pay and related costs due to the enactment of Public Law 89-504 and increased pay to ungraded employees.

Although the Committee has recommended funding of certain items of the supplemental request as outlined above to expedite the expansion and development of Arlington National Cemetery and to provide

adequate public facilities for parking and orientation and guidance of the increased number of visitors, it wishes to reiterate that requirements of this nature should normally be requested for consideration in connection with the regular annual budget estimates. Supplemental requests should hereafter be restricted to those emergency items which could not be foreseen at the time the regular estimates were formulated and cannot be deferred until the next annual appropriation bill.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

The Committee recommends the supplemental request of \$450,000 to complete construction already underway of a by-pass channel to rectify the salinity problem in the Lower Colorado River as a part of the program for the Delivery of Water to Mexico. The construction of this by-pass was authorized by the Congress in response to a recommendation by the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, in accordance with an agreement of June 30, 1962, between the Presidents of the United States and Mexico.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Committee has allowed \$1,350,000, a reduction of \$150,000 in the supplemental estimate, required to finance increased requirements for the purchase of power and wheeling on the Central Valley and Missouri River Basin projects. These additional funds are required to avoid interruption of electric service to Bureau customers and substantial net revenue losses to the Government. The recommended reduction of \$150,000 is based on the requirements financed to date from available emergency funds.

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	PUBLIC WORKS			
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY			
	CEMETERIAL EXPENSES			
83	Salaries and expenses	\$2, 245, 000	\$2, 050, 000	—\$195, 000
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
83	Construction and rehabilitation	450, 000	450, 000	-----
83	Operation and maintenance	1, 500, 000	1, 350, 000	—150, 000
	Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1, 950, 000	1, 800, 000	—150, 000
	Total, chapter IX	4, 195, 000	3, 850, 000	—345, 000

CHAPTER X

SUBCOMMITTEE

JOHN J. ROONEY, NEW YORK, *CHAIRMAN*

ROBERT L. F. SIKES, FLORIDA	FRANK T. BOW, OHIO
JOHN M. SLACK, JR., WEST VIRGINIA	GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB,
NEAL SMITH, IOWA	CALIFORNIA
JOHN J. FLYNT, JR., GEORGIA	ELFORD A. CEDERBERG,
CHARLES S. JOELSON, NEW JERSEY	MICHIGAN
	MARK ANDREWS, NORTH DAKOTA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends a total of \$3,900,000 for this item, all of which shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations."

The additional amount allowed is for the Department of State operations in southeast Asia and for increased pay and related costs resulting from the enactment of Public Law 89-504.

The requested funds for international education officers are specifically denied. The United States Information Agency presently has cultural affairs officers and programs in 89 different countries, who are engaged in direct educational activities, at an annual cost of \$11,589,739.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The full amount of the budget estimate, \$6,860,000 is included in the bill, of which \$5,250,000 is to cover increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504 and \$1,610,000 for moving expenses as authorized by Public Law 89-516.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The sum of \$3,335,000, a decrease of \$319,000 in the budget estimate, is included in the accompanying bill for this Service.

These additional funds are to cover the costs of (1) moving expenses as authorized by Public Law 89-516, (2) additional costs associated with the adjustment by the Attorney General of the status of Cuban refugees to that of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence, as authorized under Public Law 89-732, and (3) pay increases and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1968 SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

A request of \$1,000,000 to finance preparatory expenses for the conduct of a sample survey of three million households to be conducted during the fiscal year 1968 was submitted in House Doc. No. 83.

Inasmuch as most of the information which would be obtained from this proposed census will also be obtained in the regular 1970 decennial census and since this special census would entail an estimated total expenditure of over \$23,000,000, a majority of the Committee disapproved of the item.

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Included in the bill is the additional sum of \$163,000 of which \$138,000 is for increased pay and related costs due to the enactment of Public Law 89-504 and \$25,000 is for implementing the Educational and Cultural Material Importation Act of 1966, Public Law 89-651. A total of 23 additional positions were requested of which 5 have been allowed.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Also included in the bill is the additional sum of \$1,550,000 to finance additional costs for patent, design, and trademark printing work resulting from an increase in (a) Government Printing Office printing rates (b) in the number and size of patents for issuance, and (c) in the number of trademarks for registration and also to meet increased pay and related costs.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

The sum of \$576,000 additional is provided in the bill of which \$470,000 is for increased pay and related costs under Public Law 89-504; \$72,000 is for increased pay costs for certain scientists and engineers; and \$34,000 is for staffing, planning, and studies of industry practices preliminary to implementing the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act of 1966, Public Law 89-755.

RELATED AGENCIES

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

An additional \$9,500 is provided for this Board of which \$4,000 is to cover increased pay and related costs and \$5,500 to cover costs to be incurred in litigation and hearings arising from the petition of the

Attorney General that the W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America be required to register as a Communist-front organization. No additional personnel are provided.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The additional sum of \$3,700,000 is included in the bill for this Agency. Of this amount, \$2,000,000 is to provide for increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504, and pay increases granted to wage-board employees. The remainder, \$1,700,000, is to cover the cost of increased field operations in Viet Nam and Thailand and of resumption of program operations in Indonesia, and to prepare for operation of a new radio transmitting facility in Thailand.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
	ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS			
83	Salaries and expenses-----	1,350,000	(2)	-1,350,000
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION			
83	Salaries and expenses-----	6,860,000	6,860,000	-----
	IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE			
83	Salaries and expenses-----	3,654,000	3,335,000	-319,000
	Total, Department of Justice-----	10,514,000	10,195,000	-319,000
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
	BUREAU OF THE CENSUS			
83	1968 Sample Household Survey-----	1,000,000	-----	-1,000,000
	BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
83	Salaries and expenses-----	213,000	163,000	-50,000
33	PATENT OFFICE			
33	Salaries and expenses-----	1,615,000	1,550,000	-65,000

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS				
83	Research and technical services-----	676, 000	576, 000	-100, 000
	Total, Department of Commerce-----	3, 504, 000	2, 289, 000	-1, 215, 000
RELATED AGENCIES				
SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD				
83	Salaries and expenses-----	14, 000	9, 500	-4, 500
UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY				
83	Salaries and expenses-----	4, 740, 000	3, 700, 000	-1, 040, 000
	Total, related agencies-----	4, 754, 000	3, 709, 500	-1, 044, 500
	Total, chapter X-----	20, 122, 000	16, 193, 500	-3, 928, 500

1 Plus \$3,000,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations".

2 \$3,900,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations".

CHAPTER XI

SUBCOMMITTEE

EDWARD P. BOLAND, MASSACHUSETTS, *CHAIRMAN*

JOHN J. MCFALL, CALIFORNIA
SIDNEY R. YATES, ILLINOIS

WILLIAM E. MINSHALL, OHIO
CHARLES R. JONAS, NORTH
CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$61,000,000 for grants-in-aid for airports in fiscal year 1968. The recommended amount is \$10,000,000 less than the \$71,000,000 requested.

Congress has customarily provided appropriations for this program a year ahead of the budget year in order to allow local agencies time to arrange for financing of their share of the program. No appropriation was made for fiscal year 1968 in the last session of Congress because the authorizing legislation was not enacted until late in the session.

The 1967 Budget recommended the rescission of \$21,000,000 of the \$71,000,000 already appropriated for fiscal year 1967. The Congress did not adopt that recommendation. Subsequently, the Bureau of the Budget deferred utilization of \$10,000,000 of the \$71,000,000 appropriated. The deferred funds were only recently made available.

In view of this delay, and the large unobligated balance anticipated in the program at the end of the current fiscal year, the Committee believes that \$61,000,000 will be sufficient new obligational authority to carry out the program in fiscal year 1968.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The Committee recommends the appropriation of the \$4,400,000 requested for liquidating cash for the Public Lands Highways program. It was testified that favorable weather conditions existing this year have permitted acceleration of construction.

STUDIES OF TERRITORIAL HIGHWAY NEEDS

The Committee recommends the appropriation of the \$100,000 requested for studies, surveys, and a report to Congress on highway needs in Guam, Samoa, and the Virgin Islands. It is the Committee's understanding that, although \$200,000 was authorized for this purpose, \$100,000 will be a sufficient sum to complete the effort and that no further appropriation requests will be made. The Committee is hesitant to fund a program of this nature in a supplemental bill and is recommending that this be done only with the understanding that the amount allowed will completely fund the studies and report.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
	FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION			
83	Grants-in-Aid for Airports, fiscal year 1968-----	\$71, 000, 000	\$61, 000, 000	—\$10, 000, 000
	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS			
83	<i>Limitation on general administrative expenses</i> -----	(1, 782, 000)	(1, 782, 000)	-----
83	Public Lands Highways (liquidation of contract authorization)-----	4, 400, 000	4, 400, 000	-----
83	Studies of Territorial Highway Needs-----	100, 000	100, 000	-----
	Total, Federal Highway Administration-----	4, 500, 000	4, 500, 000	-----
	Grand total, title XI-----	75, 500, 000	65, 500, 000	— 10, 000, 000

CHAPTER XII

SUBCOMMITTEE

TOM STEED, OKLAHOMA, *CHAIRMAN*

OTTO E. PASSMAN, LOUISIANA
JOSEPH P. ADDABBO, NEW YORK
JEFFERY COHELAN, CALIFORNIA
SIDNEY R. YATES, ILLINOIS

SILVIO O. CONTE, MASSACHUSETTS
HOWARD W. ROBISON, NEW YORK
CHARLOTTE T. REID, ILLINOIS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

FUND FOR PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

The Committee recommends appropriation of the full budget estimate of \$265,000 to restore this fund to a normal operating level. This is a self-insurance revolving fund which covers losses sustained by the Government in shipment of coins, currency, securities, and certain Post Office Department losses, and losses in connection with fraudulent redemptions of savings bonds.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

The Committee recommends appropriation of the full budget estimate of \$1,900,000 to provide for increased activity and workload in this agency and for increased pay costs.

This supplemental will provide \$389,000 to meet additional costs in connection with increased sales and redemptions of Series E savings bonds; \$925,000 for the procurement, issue, and servicing of the new Freedom Share Savings Note; and \$536,000 for increased pay costs pursuant to Public Law 89-504.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends appropriation of the full budget estimate of \$1,003,000 for increased activity and pay costs in this agency.

This supplemental will provide \$189,000 for expenses pursuant to the Administrative Expense Act of 1946, as amended by Public Law 89-516; \$200,000 for increased travel in connection with protective security activities; and \$614,000 for increased pay costs pursuant to provisions of Public Laws 89-504 and 89-810.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends appropriation of \$334,600,000, a reduction of \$33,000,000 below the supplemental estimate. This reduction results from a reassessment by the Post Office Department of the estimated mail volume for the remainder of fiscal year 1967.

These supplemental funds will provide for increased pay costs of Public Law 89-504; increased costs resulting from overtime provisions of Public Law 89-301; and for additional personnel to handle the mail volume which has increased substantially greater than the estimate contained in the original 1967 budget.

TRANSPORTATION

The Committee recommends appropriation of \$35,700,000, a reduction of \$4,300,000 below the supplemental estimate. These additional funds are required to provide for transportation costs of the increased volume of mail as discussed in the foregoing paragraph. The reduction below the estimate comes about by reason of a reduced estimate of mail volume for the remainder of fiscal year 1967.

BUILDING OCCUPANCY AND POSTAL SUPPLIES

The Committee recommends appropriation of the full budget estimate of \$3,500,000 for this account. These additional funds are required to provide for increased requirements for expendable postal supplies, services, and printing and reproduction costs incident to the increased mail volume referred to above.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
	BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS			
83	Fund for payment of Government losses in shipment-----	\$265, 000	\$265, 000	-----
	BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT			
83	Administering the public debt-----	1, 900, 000	1, 900, 000	-----
	UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE			
83	Salaries and expenses-----	1, 003, 000	1, 003, 000	-----
	Total, Treasury Department-----	3, 168, 000	3, 168, 000	-----
	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT			
83	Operations-----	367, 600, 000	334, 600, 000	-\$33, 000, 000
83	Transportation-----	40, 000, 000	35, 700, 000	-\$4, 300, 000
83	Building occupancy and postal supplies-----	3, 500, 000	3, 500, 000	-----
83	General provision-----	Language	-----	-----
	Total, Post Office Department-----	411, 100, 000	373, 800, 000	-\$37, 300, 000
	Total chapter XII-----	414, 268, 000	376, 968, 000	-\$37, 300, 000

CHAPTER XIII

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$10,978,173, the amount of the estimate, for claims and judgments rendered against the United States. Of this amount, \$6,777,240 represents damage and other type claims, the payments of which are due under various laws, and \$3,839,451 represents judgments rendered by the U.S. Court of Claims and U.S. District Courts. Details concerning these claims and judgments are contained in House Document No. 109, 90th Congress.

TITLE II

INCREASED PAY COSTS

This title of the bill deals exclusively with additional funds required for increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to law for military and civilian employees in all three branches of government and the District of Columbia. The specific requests are contained in House Document 91.

Title I of this bill, which deals primarily with additional funds required for program or workload increases, also includes funds for pay increases for these agencies which have both workload and pay increase requirements. House Document 83 contains those estimates.

The total estimated cost of pay increases authorized by or pursuant to law is \$1,080,000,000. This amount includes \$390,000,000 for military personnel, and \$690,000,000 for civilian personnel under various laws and administrative actions, but excludes \$14,000,000 for employees who are paid out of District of Columbia funds.

Approximately \$262,000,000 or 24 percent of the total additional cost in 1967 will be absorbed by the various agencies with available funds. Military requirements in Vietnam prevent a comparable absorption rate by Defense agencies, and the Post Office Department is unable to absorb a significant amount because of costs resulting from an extremely large unanticipated rise in mail volume. Aside from these two exceptions, 53 percent of the total costs for the Executive Branch will be met with funds previously appropriated.

Additional details concerning increased pay costs will be found in House Document 91.

Title II of the bill provides the full amounts requested in House Document 91, except for those items shown in the following table:

Agency	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH¹			
House:			
Office of the Clerk-----	\$49,700	-----	-\$49,700
Office of the Sergeant at Arms-----	39,950	-----	-39,950
Office of the Doorkeeper-----	50,900	-----	-50,900
Committee employees-----	122,000	\$100,000	-22,000
Members' clerk hire-----	1,000,000	500,000	-500,000
Contingent expenses of the House: Revision of laws-----	850	-----	-850
Library of Congress:			
Salaries and expenses-----	334,000	² (308,500)	-334,000
Copyright Office-----	66,200	² (63,000)	-66,200
Legislative Reference Service-----	80,200	² (72,500)	-80,200
Distribution of catalog cards-----	84,600	² (84,600)	-84,600
Books for the Blind-----	10,100	² (9,100)	-10,100
Collection and distribution of library materials (special foreign currency program)-----	5,200	-----	-5,200
THE JUDICIARY			
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals-----	8,000	6,000	-2,000
Customs Court-----	27,500	-----	-27,500
Court of Claims-----	19,000	15,000	-4,000
Courts of Appeals, District courts and other judicial services:			
Salaries of judges-----	12,000	-----	-12,000
Salaries of supporting personnel-----	1,140,000	940,000	-200,000
Administrative office of the United States Courts-----	50,000	40,000	-10,000
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT			
Council of Economic Advisers-----	10,000	-----	-10,000

¹ Senate items in H. Doc. 91 totalling \$1,062,230, not considered and therefore not included in estimates column.

² To be derived by transfer.

Agency	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
General administration-----	\$95, 000	\$74, 000	-\$21, 000
Office of business economics-----	70, 000	50, 000	-\$20, 000
Bureau of the Census:			
1967 census of governments-----	30, 000	-----	-\$30, 000
International activities:			
Salaries and expenses-----	140, 000	108, 000	-\$32, 000
Export control-----	86, 000	43, 000	-\$43, 000
Office of field services-----	36, 000	-----	-\$36, 000
Environmental Science Services Administration:			
Salaries and expenses-----	3, 468, 000	3, 313, 000	-\$155, 000
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities-----	431, 000	131, 000	-\$300, 000
Salaries and expenses, antitrust division-----	186, 000	86, 000	-\$100, 000
Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and marshals-----	804, 000	404, 000	-\$400, 000
Salaries and expenses, Community relations service-----	25, 000	-----	-\$25, 000
Federal Prisons System-----	2, 212, 000	2, 112, 000	-\$100, 000
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT			
Administration and regional operation-----	2, 500, 000	1, 500, 000	-\$1, 000, 000
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Coast Guard, operating expenses-----	5, 216, 000	5, 034, 000	-\$182, 000
Coast Guard, retired pay-----	660, 000	500, 000	-\$160, 000
Federal Aviation Administration, operations-----	18, 700, 000	18, 000, 000	-\$700, 000

OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

American Battle Monuments Commission	85,000	68,000	-17,000
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	79,000	40,000	-39,000
Federal Maritime Commission	52,000	44,000	-8,000
General Accounting Office	900,000	850,000	-50,000
Tariff Commission	72,000	62,000	-10,000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
(OUT OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS)

Education	(5,856,000)	(5,082,000)	(-774,000)
Health and welfare	(1,809,000)	(1,480,000)	(-329,000)
Highways and traffic	(106,000)	(105,000)	(-1,000)
Sanitary engineering	(560,000)	(560,000)	-----
Total, District of Columbia	(8,331,000)	(7,227,000)	(-1,104,000)
Remaining estimates in H. Doc. 91 approved in full, except Senate items not considered (see footnote 1, page 49)	438,814,860	438,814,860	-----
Total, title II	477,772,060	472,834,860	-4,937,200

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in connection with any appropriation bill are recommended:

On page 5, line 12, in connection with Capital Outlay:

: Provided, That \$750,000 of the funds appropriated from the general fund under the heading "Capital Outlay" in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1967, shall be payable from the sanitary sewage works fund.

On page 7, line 21 and continuing through line 2, page 8, in connection with the National Science Foundation:

Not to exceed \$1,000,000 of the appropriation granted under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1967, shall be available for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 998).

On page 11, line 23, continuing through line 6, page 12, in connection with Educational Improvement for the Handicapped:

: Provided, That this appropriation shall be allotted in such equitable manner as the Commissioner of Education may determine, but the allotments for each of the States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia shall not be less than \$20,000, and the allotments for each of the territories of Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall be not less than \$10,000.

On page 17, line 14, in connection with Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense:

: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of S. 1216, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.



Union Calendar No. 99

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 9481

[Report No. 217]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 28, 1967

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the
6 “Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1967”) for the

1 fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes,
2 namely:

3 TITLE I

4 CHAPTER I

5 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

6 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

7 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
9 as follows: "Research", \$2,595,000, and "Plant and animal
10 disease and pest control", \$2,077,000.

11 EXTENSION SERVICE

12 COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK, PAYMENTS AND
13 EXPENSES

14 Of the amount made available under this head in the
15 Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appro-
16 priation Act, 1967, for "Payments to States and Puerto
17 Rico", \$166,000 shall be transferred to the subappropria-
18 tion for "Retirement and employees' compensation costs for
19 extension agents".

20 AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION
21 SERVICE

22 CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

23 For an additional amount for "Cropland adjustment
24 program", \$12,000,000.

1 CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

2 For an additional amount for “Conservation reserve pro-
3 gram”, \$700,000, to remain available until expended.

4 CHAPTER II

5 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

6 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

8 For an additional amount for “Operation and mainte-
9 nance, Army”, \$93,000,000, and the amount under this
10 heading for emergencies and extraordinary expenses is hereby
11 increased by \$546,000.

12 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

13 For an additional amount for “Operation and mainte-
14 nance, Navy”, \$67,000,000.

15 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

16 For and additional amount for “Operation and mainte-
17 nance, Air Force”, \$66,000,000.

18 GENERAL PROVISION

19 Section 606 of the Department of Defense Appropria-
20 tion Act, 1967, is amended by deleting “\$490” and insert-
21 ing in lieu thereof “\$515”.

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CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For additional amounts for “Federal payment to the District of Columbia” for the general fund of the District of Columbia, \$6,000,000, and for loans to the District of Columbia for the general fund for capital outlay, \$2,896,000, which together with balances of previous appropriations for this purpose, shall remain available until expended.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for “General operating expenses”, \$550,500, of which \$5,000 shall be payable from the highway fund (including \$1,500 from the motor vehicle parking account), and \$900 from the water fund.

Public Safety

For an additional amount for “Public safety”, \$4,507,400, of which \$331,600 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Parks and Recreation

For an additional amount for “Parks and recreation,” \$561,200.

Settlement of Claims and Suits

For payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$18,600.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay," to remain available until expended, \$3,000,000, of which \$229,000 shall be available for construction services by the Director of Buildings and Grounds or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Commissioners: *Provided*, That \$750,000 of the funds appropriated from the general fund under the heading "Capital outlay" in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1967, shall be payable from the sanitary sewage works fund.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums requested herein for the District of Columbia shall unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for the fiscal year involved.

1 CHAPTER IV
2 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
3 DISASTER RELIEF

4 For an additional amount for “Disaster relief”, including
5 expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 9
6 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-769),
7 \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*,
8 That not to exceed 3 per centum of the foregoing amount
9 shall be available for administrative expenses.

10 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

11 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

12 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

13 For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”,
14 including not to exceed \$3,000 for performing the duties
15 imposed upon the Commission by chapter 15 of title 5,
16 United States Code, \$500,000, together with an additional
17 amount of not to exceed \$331,000, for necessary expenses
18 of the retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred
19 from the “Civil Service retirement and disability fund”,
20 “Employees life insurance fund”, “Employees health bene-
21 fits fund”, and the “Retired employees health benefits fund”,
22 in such amounts as may be determined by the Civil Service
23 Commission.

1 GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES

2 HEALTH BENEFITS

3 For an additional amount for "Government payment
4 for annuitants, employees health benefits", \$4,914,000, to
5 remain available until expended.

6 COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT

7 PERSONNEL

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
10 \$75,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

11 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

12 OPERATING EXPENSES, FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

13 For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Fed-
14 eral Supply Service", \$5,000,000.

15 GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

16 To increase the General Supply Fund established by
17 the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of
18 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 630g), \$45,000,000.

19 NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 Not to exceed \$1,000,000 of the appropriation granted
22 under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation
23 Act, 1967, shall be available for expenses necessary to carry

1 out the provisions of the National Sea Grant College and
2 Program Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 998).

3 SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
6 \$6,500,000.

7 VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

8 COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

9 For an additional amount for "Compensation and pen-
10 sions", \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

11 LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

12 During the current year an additional amount of not
13 to exceed \$26,750,000 shall be available in the "Loan
14 guaranty revolving fund" for expenses for property acqui-
15 sition and other loan guaranty and insurance operations under
16 chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, except adminis-
17 trative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such title.

18 GRANTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

19 For an additional amount for "Grants to the Republic
20 of the Philippines", \$750,000, of which \$500,000 shall re-
21 main available until expended for grants for hospital equip-
22 ment, plant and facilities rehabilitation.

1 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN

2 DEVELOPMENT

3 PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS

4 ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

5 For additional amounts for "Annual contributions",
6 \$21,597,000 for the fiscal year 1966, and \$5,000,000 for
7 the fiscal year 1967.

8 CHAPTER V

9 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

10 PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

11 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

12 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

13 For an additional amount for "Management of lands and
14 resources", \$7,426,000.

15 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

16 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

17 For an additional amount for "Resources management",
18 \$1,100,000.

19 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

20 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

21 For an additional amount for "Management and protec-
22 tion", \$1,550,000.

1 PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF
2 CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

3 For an additional amount for "Parkway and road con-
4 struction (liquidation of contract authorization)", \$2,500,-
5 000, to remain available until expended.

6 OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH
7 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
9 \$16,000.

10 RELATED AGENCIES

11 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

12 FOREST SERVICE

13 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

14 For additional amounts for "Forest protection and util-
15 ization", as follows:

16 "Forest land management", \$27,557,000;

17 "Forest research", \$746,000; and

18 "State and private forestry cooperation", \$54,000.

19 TEMPORARY STUDY COMMISSIONS

20 NATIONAL VISITOR CENTER STUDY COMMISSION

21 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
22 Act of November 7, 1966 (80 Stat. 1424), \$10,000, to
23 remain available until June 30, 1968.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation claims and expenses," \$12,196,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND

WELFARE

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,685,000.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT FOR THE HANDICAPPED

For an additional amount for "Educational improvement for the handicapped", for planning grants to States under title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 871-880), and not to exceed \$50,000 for salaries and expenses in connection therewith, \$2,475,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be allotted in such equitable manner as the Commissioner of Edu-

1 cation may determine, but the allotments for each of the
2 States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia shall not
3 be less than \$20,000, and the allotments for each of the
4 territories of Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands,
5 and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall be not less
6 than \$10,000.

7 VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

8 GRANTS FOR REHABILITATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

9 For an additional amount for “Grants for rehabilitation
10 services and facilities”, for grants to States for vocational
11 rehabilitation services under section 2 of the Vocational Re-
12 habilitation Act, as amended, \$14,500,000: *Provided*, That
13 \$500,000 of the amount heretofore appropriated for the
14 current fiscal year for innovation project grants under
15 section 3 of said Act shall be available for the purposes of
16 grants under section 2 of said Act.

17 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

18 HEALTH MANPOWER EDUCATION AND UTILIZATION

19 To carry out section 861 of the Public Health Service
20 Act, \$750,000 to remain available until June 30, 1968.

21 Grants and payments for the next succeeding fiscal year:
22 For making, after March 31 of the current fiscal year, grants
23 and payments under part G of title VII and part D of title
24 VIII of the Act for the first quarter of the next succeeding

1 fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, and the obliga-
2 tions incurred and expenditures made hereunder shall be
3 charged to the appropriation for that purpose for such fiscal
4 year: *Provided*, That such payments pursuant to this par-
5 agraph may not exceed 50 per centum of the amount author-
6 ized in such part G of title VII and part D of title VIII
7 for these purposes for the next succeeding fiscal year.

8 HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION FUND

9 For the health professions education fund, as author-
10 ized by section 744 (d) of the Public Health Service Act,
11 \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

12 NURSE TRAINING FUND

13 For the nurse training fund, as authorized by section
14 827 (d) of the Public Health Service Act, \$2,000,000, to
15 remain available until expended.

16 AIR POLLUTION

17 For an additional amount for "Air pollution",
18 \$3,664,000: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated
19 under this head, \$3,204,000 shall remain available for obli-
20 gation until December 31, 1967.

21 HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

22 Funds appropriated under the head "Hospital construc-
23 tion activities", in the Department of Health, Education, and

1 Welfare Appropriation Act, 1967, for special project grants
2 pursuant to section 318 of the Public Health Service Act
3 shall be available for grants pursuant to subsection 314 (b)
4 of the Public Health Service Act.

5 MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH AND SERVICES

6 For expenses necessary to carry out the responsibilities
7 of the Surgeon General under the Narcotic Addict Rehabili-
8 tation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 1438), \$1,500,000.

9 COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING AND SERVICES

10 To carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, sec-
11 tion 314 of the Public Health Service Act, \$4,250,000, of
12 which \$2,500,000 shall be available until June 30, 1968, for
13 grants pursuant to subsection 314 (a) of such Act.

14 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

15 LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

16 For an additional amount for "Limitation on salaries and
17 expenses, Social Security Administration", \$13,976,000, to
18 be expended as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the
19 Social Security Act, as amended, from any one or all of the
20 trust funds referred to therein.

1 PAYMENT TO TRUST FUNDS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE FOR
2 THE AGED

3 For an additional amount for "Payment to trust funds
4 for health insurance for the aged", \$91,103,000.

5 WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

6 GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

7 For an additional amount for "Grants to States for pub-
8 lic assistance", \$470,000,000.

9 SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

10 FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

11 For an additional amount for "Freedmen's Hospital",
12 \$446,000.

13 RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

14 LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
16 Railroad Retirement Board (trust fund)", \$1,800,000, of
17 which \$1,470,000 shall be derived from the railroad retire-
18 ment account, and \$330,000 shall be derived from the rail-
19 road retirement supplemental account, as authorized by
20 Public Law 89-699, approved October 30, 1966.

1 CHAPTER VII
2 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
3 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

4 For payment to Luise M. Fogarty, widow of John E.
5 Fogarty, late a Representative from the State of Rhode
6 Island, \$30,000.

7 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

8 For an additional amount for "Furniture", \$1,885,000,
9 to be expended in compliance with section 3709 of the
10 Revised Statutes, as amended, and the appropriation
11 under this head for the current fiscal year shall remain
12 available until expended.

13 Telegraph and Telephone

14 For an additional amount for "Telegraph and telephone",
15 \$450,000.

16 Stationery (Revolving Fund)

17 For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving
18 fund)", \$261,600.

19 The provisions of House Resolution 112, Ninetieth Con-
20 gress, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

21 Attending Physician's Office

22 For an additional amount for "Attending physician's
23 office", \$5,000.

24 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

25 For an additional amount for "Capitol buildings", \$64,-
26 000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$150,000.

CHAPTER VIII

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

FAMILY HOUSING

HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE FUND, DEFENSE

For the Homeowners Assistance Fund, established pursuant to section 1013 (d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-754, approved November 3, 1966), \$5,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of S. 1216, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.

CHAPTER IX

PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$2,050,000, of which \$643,000 shall remain available until
expended.

1 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

3 CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

4 For an additional amount for "Construction and re-
5 habilitation", \$450,000, to remain available until expended
6 and to be nonreimbursable.

7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

8 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
9 nance", \$1,350,000, to be derived from the Reclamation
10 fund.

11 CHAPTER X

12 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

13 ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

14 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
16 \$3,900,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
17 tion for "Loan to the United Nations".

18 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

19 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
22 \$6,860,000.

1 IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$3,335,000.

5 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

6 BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

7 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
9 \$163,000.

10 PATENT OFFICE

11 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

12 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
13 \$1,550,000.

14 NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

15 RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

16 For an additional amount for "Research and technical
17 services", \$576,000.

18 RELATED AGENCIES

19 SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
22 \$9,500.

1 UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$3,700,000.

5 CHAPTER XI

6 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

7 FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

8 GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

9 For grants-in-aid for airports pursuant to the provisions
10 of the Federal Airport Act, as amended, \$61,000,000, for
11 the fiscal year 1968, to remain available until expended.

12 FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

13 BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

14 Limitation on General Administrative Expenses

15 In addition to the amount heretofore made available for
16 administration and research, \$1,782,000 shall be available,
17 in accordance with law, for such expenses during the current
18 fiscal year.

19 Public Lands Highways (Liquidation of Contract
20 Authorization)

21 For an additional amount for "Public lands highways
22 (liquidation of contract authorization)", to remain available
23 until expended, \$4,400,000, which sum is a part of the
24 amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year
25 1966.

1 Studies of Territorial Highway Needs

2 For expenses necessary to make the studies, surveys, and
3 report relative to highway construction programs for Guam,
4 American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, as authorized by
5 section 13 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1966 (80
6 Stat. 770), \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

7 CHAPTER XII

8 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

9 BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

10 FUND FOR PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

11 For an additional amount for "Fund for payment of Gov-
12 ernment losses in shipment", \$265,000, to remain available
13 until expended.

14 BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

15 ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

16 For an additional amount for "Administering the public
17 debt", \$1,900,000.

18 UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

19 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

20 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
21 \$1,003,000.

22 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

23 (Out of postal fund)

24 OPERATIONS

25 For an additional amount for "Operations", \$334,-
26 600,000.

TRANSPORTATION

For an additional amount for "Transportation", \$35,700,000.

BUILDING OCCUPANCY AND POSTAL SUPPLIES

For an additional amount for "Building Occupancy and Postal Supplies", \$3,500,000.

CHAPTER XIII

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

For payments of claims settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law and judgments rendered against the United States by the United States Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set forth in House Document Numbered 109, Ninetieth Congress, \$10,978,173, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for

1 herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after
2 the date of approval of the Act.

3 TITLE II

4 INCREASED PAY COSTS

5 For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal
6 year 1967, for increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant
7 to law, as follows:

8 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

9 House:

10 "Office of the Speaker", \$3,750;

11 "Office of the Parliamentarian", \$3,125;

12 "Compilation of precedents", \$290;

13 "Office of the Chaplain", \$455;

14 "Office of the Postmaster", \$15,225;

15 "Committee employees", \$100,000;

16 "Six minority employees", \$3,550;

17 "Democratic steering committee", \$835;

18 "Republican conference", \$835;

19 "Majority floor leader", \$2,900;

20 "Minority floor leader", \$2,650;

21 "Majority whip", \$1,950;

22 "Minority whip", \$1,950;

23 "Printing clerks", \$485;

1 “Technical assistant in the office of the attending
2 physician”, \$425;

3 “Official reporters of debates”, \$7,700;

4 “Official reporters to committees”, \$7,725;

5 “Appropriations investigating committee”, \$21,000;

6 “Legislative counsel”, \$9,280;

7 “Members’ clerk hire”, \$500,000;

8 Contingent expenses of the House:

9 “Special and select committees”, \$90,000;

10 “Office of the Coordinator of Information”,
11 \$4,100;

12 “Speaker’s automobile”, \$370;

13 “Majority leader’s automobile”, \$370;

14 “Minority leader’s automobile”, \$370;

15 Joint Items:

16 “Joint Committee on Reduction of Non-
17 essential Federal Expenditures”, \$1,100, to
18 remain available until expended;

19 Contingent expenses of the Senate:

20 “Joint Economic Committee”, \$11,000;

21 “Joint Committee on Atomic Energy”,
22 \$9,000;

1 “Joint Committee on Printing”, \$5,000;

2 Contingent expenses of the House:

3 “Joint Committee on Internal Revenue
4 Taxation”, \$13,300;

5 “Joint Committee on Immigration and
6 Nationality Policy”, \$725;

7 “Joint Committee on Defense Production”,
8 \$2,000;

9 Other joint items:

10 “Education of Senate and House Pages”,
11 \$6,395;

12 “Detailed Metropolitan Police”, \$71,500;

13 Architect of the Capitol:

14 Office of the Architect of the Capitol: “Salaries”,
15 \$11,800;

16 Capitol buildings and grounds:

17 “Capitol buildings”, \$18,900;

18 “Capitol grounds”, \$7,800;

19 “House Office Buildings”, \$60,000;

20 “Capital power plant”, \$10,400;

21 “Library buildings and grounds, structural
22 and mechanical care”, \$19,800;

1 Botanic Garden: "Salaries and expenses", \$8,700;

2 Library of Congress:

3 "Salaries and expenses": Not to exceed \$308,-
4 500 of the amount allocated for rental of space in the
5 District of Columbia under this heading, fiscal year 1967,
6 may be used for increased pay costs.

7 Copyright Office: "Salaries and expenses", \$63,-
8 000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
9 "Salaries and expenses", Library of Congress, fiscal
10 year 1967;

11 Legislative Reference Service: "Salaries and ex-
12 penses", \$72,500, to be derived by transfer from the
13 appropriation "Salaries and expenses", Library of Con-
14 gress, fiscal year 1967;

15 Distribution of catalog cards: "Salaries and ex-
16 penses", \$84,600, to be derived by transfer from the
17 appropriation "Salaries and expenses", Library of Con-
18 gress, fiscal year 1967;

19 Books for the Blind: "Salaries and expenses", \$9,-
20 100, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
21 "Salaries and expenses", Library of Congress, fiscal year
22 1967;

Government Printing Office:

Superintendent of Documents: "Salaries and expenses", \$93,800;

THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States: "Care of the Building and Grounds", \$5,600;

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: "Salaries and expenses", \$6,000.

Court of Claims: "Salaries and expenses", \$15,000;

Courts of Appeals, District courts and other judicial services:

"Salaries of supporting personnel", \$940,000;

"Administrative Office of the United States Courts", \$40,000;

"Salaries of referees", \$4,500, to be derived from the "Referees' salary and expense fund";

"Expenses of referees", \$170,000, to be derived from the "Referees' salary and expense fund";

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Economic Assistance:

"Administrative expenses", Agency for International Development, \$1,194,000, to be derived by

1 transfer from appropriations for "Economic assistance",
 2 fiscal year 1967;

3 "Administrative and other expenses", Department
 4 of State, \$60,000, to be derived by transfer from appro-
 5 priations for "Economic assistance", fiscal year 1967;

6 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

7 Cooperative State Research Service: "Payments and
 8 expenses", \$36,000;

9 Extension Service: "Cooperative extension work, pay-
 10 ments and expenses": Of the amount made available under
 11 this head in the Department of Agriculture and Related
 12 Agencies Appropriation Act, 1967, for "Payments to States
 13 and Puerto Rico" \$74,000 shall be transferred to the sub-
 14 appropriation for "Federal extension service";

15 Farmer Cooperative Service: "Salaries and expenses",
 16 \$29,000;

17 Soil Conservation Service:

18 "Conservation operations", \$3,195,200, of which
 19 \$3,080,000 shall be derived by transfer from the ap-
 20 propriation for "International wheat agreement", De-
 21 partment of Agriculture;

22 "Watershed planning", \$200,000, to remain avail-
 23 able until expended;

1 “Watershed protection”, \$130,700, to remain avail-
2 able until expended;

3 “Flood prevention”, \$41,400, to remain available
4 until expended;

5 “Great plains conservation program”, \$4,300, to
6 remain available until expended;

7 “Resource conservation and development”, \$90,-
8 600, to remain available until expended;

9 Economic Research Service: “Salaries and expenses”,
10 \$289,000;

11 Statistical Reporting Service: “Salaries and expenses”,
12 \$310,000;

13 Consumer and Marketing Service:

14 “Consumer protective, marketing, and regulatory
15 programs”, \$2,191,000, to be derived by transfer from
16 the appropriation for “International wheat agreement”,
17 Department of Agriculture;

18 “Packers and Stockyards Act”, \$67,300;

19 Foreign Agricultural Service: “Salaries and expenses”,
20 \$223,000;

21 Commodity Exchange Authority: “Salaries and ex-
22 penses”, \$36,000;

1 Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:

2 “Expenses, agricultural stabilization and conservation serv-
3 ice”, \$1,394,000, to be derived by transfer from the appro-
4 priation for “International wheat agreement”, Department
5 of Agriculture, and, not to exceed \$602,900, to be derived
6 by transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund;

7 Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: “Administrative
8 and operating expenses”, \$246,000;

9 Rural Electrification Administration: “Salaries and ex-
10 penses”, \$223,800;

11 Farmers Home Administration: “Salaries and ex-
12 penses”, \$1,400,000, of which not to exceed \$846,400 shall
13 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Inter-
14 national wheat agreement”, Department of Agriculture;

15 Rural Community Development Service: “Salaries and
16 expenses”, \$15,000;

17 Office of the Inspector General: “Salaries and expenses”,
18 \$250,000;

19 Office of Information: “Salaries and expenses”, \$31,000;

20 National Agricultural Library: “Salaries and expenses”,
21 \$46,000;

22 Office of Management Services: “Salaries and expenses”,
23 \$67,000;

1 General Administration: "Salaries and expenses",
2 \$93,000;

3 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

4 General Administration: "Salaries and expenses",
5 \$74,000;

6 Office of Business Economics: "Salaries and expenses",
7 \$50,000;

8 Bureau of the Census:

9 "Salaries and expenses", \$394,000;

10 "1964 Census of agriculture", \$46,000, to remain
11 available until December 31, 1967;

12 International activities:

13 "Salaries and expenses", \$108,000;

14 "Export control", \$43,000, of which not to exceed
15 \$20,000 may be advanced to the Bureau of Customs,
16 Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export
17 control program;

18 Environmental Science Services Administration:

19 "Salaries and expenses", \$3,313,000;

20 "Research and development", \$287,000, to remain
21 available until expended;

22 Maritime Administration: "Maritime training", \$88,-
23 900, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-

1 tion for "Salaries and expenses", Maritime Administration,
 2 fiscal year 1967;

3 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

4 Military personnel:

5 "Military personnel, Army", \$78,500,000;
 6 "Military personnel, Navy", \$77,700,000;
 7 "Military personnel, Marine Corps", \$24,300,000;
 8 "Military personnel, Air Force", \$81,300,000;
 9 "Reserve personnel, Army", \$6,200,000;
 10 "Reserve personnel, Navy", \$800,000;
 11 "Reserve personnel, Marine Corps", \$800,000;
 12 "Reserve personnel, Air Force", \$1,100,000;
 13 "National Guard personnel, Army", \$8,520,000;
 14 "National Guard personnel, Air Force", \$1,-
 15 910,000;
 16 "Retired pay, Defense", \$59,000,000;
 17 Operation and maintenance:
 18 "Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps", \$2,-
 19 300,000;
 20 "Operation and maintenance, Defense Agencies",
 21 \$20,300,000;
 22 "Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard",
 23 \$1,400,000;

1 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

2 Department of the Army:

3 Corps of Engineers—Civil: “General expenses”,
4 \$464,000;5 Ryukyu Islands, Army: “Administration”, \$55,-
6 000;7 United States Soldiers’ Home: “Operation and
8 maintenance”, \$252,000, to be paid from the Soldiers’
9 Home permanent fund;

10 Panama Canal:

11 “Canal Zone Government”, \$1,342,000;

12 Panama Canal Company: “Limitation on general
13 and administrative expenses” (increase of \$278,000 in
14 the limitation on the amount available for general and
15 administrative expenses) ;

16 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

17 Office of Education:

18 “Salaries and expenses”, \$740,000;

19 “Civil rights educational activities”, \$28,000;

20 Public Health Service:

21 “Hospitals and medical care”, \$2,478,000;

22 “Foreign quarantine activities”, \$180,000;

23 “Indian health activities”, \$1,865,000;

1 Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", the
2 total amount available for "Salaries and expenses" in the
3 "Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appro-
4 priation Act, 1967", is hereby increased from \$31,558,000
5 to \$32,605,000;

6 Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$190,000;

7 Gallaudet College: "Salaries and expenses", \$22,000;

8 Office of the Secretary:

9 "Salaries and expenses", including \$49,000 to carry
10 out the civil rights functions of the Department of
11 Health, Education, and Welfare, \$163,000, together
12 with \$23,000 to be transferred to such appropriation
13 as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the Social Secu-
14 rity Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred
15 to therein:

16 "Office of Audit, Salaries and Expenses", \$95,000, to-
17 gether with \$10,000 to be transferred to such appropriation
18 as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the Social Security
19 Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein;

20 "Surplus property utilization", \$30,000;

21 "Office of Field Administration, salaries and expenses",
22 \$72,000, together with \$25,000 to be transferred to such
23 appropriation as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the

1 Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds
2 referred to therein;

3 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

4 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses",
5 \$215,000;

6 "Urban renewal programs", \$395,000;

7 "Administrative expenses, urban transportation activi-
8 ties", \$15,000;

9 "Rehabilitation loan fund", \$26,000;

10 Public housing programs: "Administrative expenses",
11 \$150,000;

12 "Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex-
13 penses, public housing programs" (increase of \$150,000 in
14 the limitation for administrative expenses);

15 "Limitation on administrative expenses, college housing
16 loans" (increase of \$54,000 in the limitation on the amount
17 available for administrative expenses) ;

18 "Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex-
19 penses, housing for the elderly or handicapped" (increase of
20 \$32,000 in the limitation for administrative and nonadminis-
21 trative expenses) ;

22 "Limitation on administrative expenses, public facility

1 loans" (increase of \$30,000 in the limitation on the amount
2 available for administrative expenses) ;

3 "Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex-
4 penses, Federal Housing Administration" (increase of \$150,-
5 000 in the limitation for administrative expenses) ;

6 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

7 Bureau of Indian Affairs:

8 "Education and welfare services", \$1,789,000;

9 "General administrative expenses", \$150,000;

10 Bureau of Outdoor Recreation: "Salaries and expenses",
11 \$80,000;

12 Geological Survey: "Surveys, investigations, and re-
13 search", \$1,577,000;

14 Bureau of Mines:

15 "Conservation and development of mineral re-
16 sources", \$355,000;

17 "Health and safety", \$105,000;

18 "General administrative expenses", \$40,000;

19 Office of Oil and Gas: "Salaries and expenses", \$25,800;

20 Bureau of Commercial Fisheries:

21 "Management and investigations of resources",
22 \$298,000;

23 "Federal aid for commercial fisheries, research and
24 development", \$4,300;

1 “General administrative expenses”, \$21,000;

2 “Administration of Pribilof Islands”, \$27,700, to
3 be derived from the Pribilof Island fund;

4 “Limitation on administrative expenses, fisheries
5 loan fund”, (increase of \$7,000 in the amount for gen-
6 eral administrative expenses) ;

7 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife:

8 “Management and investigations of resources”,
9 \$856,000;

10 “General administrative expenses”, \$64,000;

11 National Park Service:

12 “Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facili-
13 ties”, \$1,051,000;

14 “General administrative expenses”, \$7,200;

15 Office of the Solicitor: “Salaries and expenses”,
16 \$117,000;

17 Office of the Secretary: “Salaries and expenses” \$167,-
18 000;

19 Bureau of Reclamation: “General administrative
20 expenses”, \$267,000;

21 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

22 Legal activities and general administration:

23 “Salaries and expenses, general administration”.
24 \$143,000;

1 “Salaries and expenses, general legal activities”,
2 \$131,000;

3 “Salaries and expenses, antitrust division”,
4 \$86,000;

5 “Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and
6 marshals”, \$404,000;

7 Federal Prison System: “Salaries and expenses, Bureau
8 of Prisons”, \$2,112,000;

9 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

10 Manpower Administration: “Office of Manpower Ad-
11 ministrators, salaries and expenses”, \$97,000, to be derived
12 by transfer from the appropriation for “Unemployment com-
13 pensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen”, fiscal
14 year 1967;

15 Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training: “Salaries and
16 expenses”, \$79,000, to be derived by transfer from the ap-
17 propriation for “Unemployment compensation for Federal
18 employees and ex-servicemen”, fiscal year 1967;

19 Bureau of Employment Security: “Salaries and ex-
20 penses”, \$245,000, to be derived from the employment
21 security administration account in the Unemployment Trust
22 Fund;

23 Labor-Management Relations: “Labor-Management
24 Services Administration, salaries and expenses”, \$68,000, to

1 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Unem-
2 ployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-serv-
3 icemen”, fiscal year 1967;

4 Wage and Labor Standards:

5 “Wage and Hour Division, salaries and expenses”,
6 \$481,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
7 tion for “Unemployment compensation for Federal em-
8 ployees and ex-servicemen”, fiscal year 1967;

9 “Bureau of Labor Standards, salaries and expenses”,
10 \$45,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
11 tion for “Unemployment compensation for Federal em-
12 ployees and ex-servicemen”, fiscal year 1967;

13 “Women’s Bureau, salaries and expenses”, \$23,000,
14 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
15 “Unemployment compensation for Federal employees
16 and ex-servicemen”, fiscal year 1967;

17 Bureau of Employees’ Compensation: “Bureau of Em-
18 ployees’ Compensation, salaries and expenses”, \$141,000,
19 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Un-
20 employment compensation for Federal employees and ex-
21 servicemen”, fiscal year 1967, together with not to exceed
22 \$2,000, to be derived from the fund created by section 44
23 of the Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers’ Compensation
24 Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 944) ;

1 Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses",
 2 \$243,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
 3 for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees
 4 and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

5 Bureau of International Labor Affairs: "Salaries and
 6 expenses", \$20,000, to be derived by transfer from the ap-
 7 propriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal
 8 employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

9 Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$140,-
 10 000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
 11 "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and
 12 ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967, together with not to exceed
 13 \$4,000, to be derived from the employment security admin-
 14 istration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund;

15 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

16 (Out of the postal fund)

17 "Administration and regional operation", \$1,500,000.

18 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

19 "Missions to international organizations", \$70,000, to
 20 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to
 21 the United Nations";

22 International Boundary and Water Commission, United
 23 States and Mexico: "Salaries and expenses", \$20,000, to

1 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to
2 the United Nations";

3 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

4 Coast Guard:

5 "Operating expenses", \$5,034,000;

6 "Retired pay", \$500,000;

7 "Reserve training", \$466,000;

8 Federal Aviation Administration:

9 "Operations", \$18,000,000;

10 "Operations and maintenance, Washington National
11 Airport", \$90,000;

12 "Operations and maintenance, Dulles International
13 Airport", \$105,000;

14 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

15 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", \$127,-
16 000;

17 Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,485,-
18 000;

19 Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", \$137,-
20 000;

21 Internal Revenue Service:

22 "Salaries and expenses", \$296,000;

1 “Revenue accounting and processing”, \$3,500,000;
2 “Compliance”, \$11,107,000, of which \$5,107,000
3 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
4 “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Mint” fiscal year
5 1967;

6 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

7 “Operating expenses, Public Building Service”,
8 \$4,091,000;
9 “Operating expenses, National Archives and Record
10 Service”, \$321,000;
11 “Strategic and critical materials”, \$244,000, to be de-
12 rived from sales of strategic and critical materials;
13 “Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator”,
14 \$47,000;

15 VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

16 “General operating expenses”, \$3,787,000;
17 “Medical administration and miscellaneous operating
18 expenses”, \$312,000;
19 “Medical and prosthetic research”, \$629,000, to remain
20 available until expended;
21 “Medical care”, \$27,438,000;

OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

American Battle Monuments Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$68,000;

Civil Aeronautics Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$200,000;

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$40,000;

Farm Credit Administration: "Limitation on administrative expenses" (increase of \$62,000 in the limitation on the amount available for administrative expenses) ;

Federal Communications Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$513,800;

Federal Maritime Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$44,000;

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$110,000;

Federal Power Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$220,000;

Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$378,000;

1 General Accounting Office: "Salaries and expenses",
2 \$850,000;

3 Indian Claims Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$12,000;

5 Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations:
6 "Salaries and expenses", \$8,000;

7 Interstate Commerce Commission: "Salaries and ex-
8 penses", \$720,000;

9 National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:
10 "Salaries and expenses", \$19,500, to remain available until
11 expended;

12 National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and ex-
13 penses", \$588,000;

14 Renegotiation Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$60,000;

15 Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and
16 expenses", \$300,000;

17 Smithsonian Institution: "Salaries and expenses",
18 \$176,000;

19 National Gallery of Art: "Salaries and expenses",
20 \$104,000;

21 Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$62,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of District of Columbia funds)

“Education”, \$5,082,000;

“Health and Welfare,” \$1,480,000;

“Highways and traffic,” \$105,000, of which \$94,500 shall be payable from the highway fund (including \$6,000 from the motor vehicle parking amount) ;

“Sanitary engineering”, \$560,000, of which \$143,100 shall be payable from the water fund, \$150,200 from the sanitary sewage works fund, and \$1,200 from the metropolitan area sanitation sewage works fund.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1967.

GENERAL PROVISION

SEC. 201. Except where specifically increased or decreased elsewhere in this Act, the restrictions contained within appropriations, or provisions affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1967, limiting

1 the amounts which may be expended for personal services,
2 or for purposes involving personal services, or amounts
3 which may be transferred between appropriations or authori-
4 zations available for or involving such services, are hereby
5 increased to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs
6 authorized by or pursuant to law.

7 TITLE III

8 GENERAL PROVISION

9 SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in
10 this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the
11 current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 9481

[Report No. 217]

A BILL

Making supplemental appropriations for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for
other purposes.

By Mr. MAHON

APRIL 28, 1967

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
(NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued May 4, 1967
For actions of May 3, 1967
90th-1st; No. 69

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed supplemental appropriation bill. House committee reported bills to remove 5-acre limit on tobacco acreage and to transfer tobacco acreage allotments. Senate committee voted to report bill authorizing Federal grants to improve rural life. Rep. May introduced and discussed food reserve bill.

SENATE

1. PLANNING. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ordered reported with amendment (but did not actually report) S. 645, to authorize Federal grants to better coordinate the planning of programs to improve rural life. p. D349
2. FORESTRY. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ordered reported with amendments (but did not actually report) S. 1136, authorizing funds for continuing surveys of timber and other forest resources. p. D349

Sen. Jordan, Idaho, discussed and inserted an article on a program to rehabilitate handicapped young men while restoring a devastated forest in Idaho. pp. S6241-2

3. SBA LOANS. Sen. Sparkman discussed and inserted a speech on the SBA bank participation and bank guarantee loan programs and stated that these programs "offer excellent opportunities for small local banks to provide the money small concerns in their communities need to expand and to contribute to the national economy." pp. S6248-9
4. PARITY INDEX. Sen. McGovern commended this Department for issuing a monthly adjusted parity ratio index in addition to the regular annual index. p. S6267
5. TRUTH-IN-LENDING. Sen. Proxmire inserted a report from the Treasury Department in support of S. 5, the truth-in-lending bill. p. S6268
6. TAXATION. Continued debate on H. R. 6950, to restore investment tax credit and allowance of accelerated depreciation in the case of certain real property. pp. S6276-89
7. RECLAMATION. Received from the Idaho Legislature a resolution urging Congress to give early approval in authorizing funds for the construction of the Teton Basin, Lower Teton Division, Idaho. p. S6224
8. COSPONSORS. Sen. Hollings' name was added as a cosponsor to S. 1028, to extend certain benefits of the Annual and Sick Leave Act, the Veterans Preference Act, and the Classification Act to employees of county ASC committees. p. S6240

HOUSE

9. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Passed, 391-6, with amendment H. R. 9481, which includes several USDA items as noted in Digest 66. pp. H4982-99
10. TOBACCO. The Agriculture Committee reported H. R. 5702, to remove the 5-acre limitation on the amount of tobacco allotment acreage which may be leased (H. Rept. 224), and H. R. 8265, with amendment, to authorize the transfer of tobacco acreage allotments and acreage-poundage quotas (H. Rept. 225). p. H5065
11. ECONOMY. Rep. Patman stated unless the Federal Reserve does what is "necessary to roll back interest rates" it may create a "full-blown recession in the midst of a wartime economy," and inserted an article on the subject. pp. H4999-5000
12. POVERTY. Rep. Steed inserted two editorials commending the community action programs and their role in the poverty program. pp. H5039-40
Rep. Boland commended and inserted an article, "Model Cities Bill Offers Hope." p. H5039
13. CONSERVATION. Rep. Gerald Ford commended the efforts of the National Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts and others who are laboring to conserve our natural resources. pp. H5002-3
14. FARM INCOME. Rep. Zwach stated that the overwhelming comment on a questionnaire he sent out concerned farm income (p. H5003), and Rep. Langen said "the latest

House of Representatives

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1967

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Father Walter Wilczek, principal, Gordon Technical High School, Chicago, Ill., offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, source of all goodness and joy, author of liberty and truth, we humbly beg Your blessing.

Coming from a diversity of backgrounds but united by a simple faith in Your divinity, a deep appreciation for our democracy, and a common electoral ideal, we unite today in humbly acknowledging our dependence upon You in achieving those goals which ennoble our hearts and strengthen our principles.

Today, together with freedom-loving people throughout the world, we ask you to help the Members of this elected body grow in a mutual trust that will join them in works of great achievement. Make them alert to the needs of others by creating in them that sensitivity of soul which is the key to Your kingdom. Prune from their lives the habits and attitudes that lead only to dead ends and lost opportunities. Make them ever dissatisfied with what they have achieved and ever quick to seek new goodness. Grant them an insight into the depth of Your concern for the needs of others. Grant them an integrity and dedication that is a reflection of Your concern for all Your children. Let their service be professionally good, morally correct, and humanly helpful. Give them the prudence and insight to fulfill their duties with a good conscience.

May they be honorable in their dealings, pursuant of the common good in all their deliberations, motivated by principles in all their actions. Give them the grace and courage to say what they mean and to mean what they say. May they be ever-ready to endure the hate and calumnies of their opponents without wanting to pay them back with the same coin. Lastly, Heavenly Father, may they be ever conscious of this one truth: that in a profession where one is expected to satisfy so many, it is most important that they first try to satisfy You.

We ask these blessings through the intercession of Your Divine Son. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 617. An act to authorize the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and

Washington to use the income from certain lands for the construction of facilities for State charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions; and

S. 889. An act to designate the San Rafael Wilderness, Los Padres National Forest, in the State of California.

The message also announced that the Vice President, pursuant to Public Law 86-42, appointed Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. FONG, and Mr. BIBLE to attend the 10th Canada-United States Interparliamentary Conference to be held in Ottawa, Canada, May 10 to 14, 1967.

POLISH CONSTITUTION DAY

(Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks, and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted that Rev. Father Walter Wilczek, principal of Gordon Technical High School, located in my district, and which, next year, will be the largest parochial technical high school in Chicago, with an enrollment of 2,400 students, was able to appear before us, at the invitation of the Speaker, to offer the opening prayer today, May 3, 1967, a day upon which we commemorate the Polish National Holiday.

ELECTIONS IN SUNFLOWER AND MOORHEAD, MISS.

(Mr. RYAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday Sunflower and Moorhead Townships, two small towns in Mississippi, were the scene of very important elections. Usually local elections in small towns receive little special attention, but in these elections Negroes for the first time had the opportunity to vote for Negro and white candidates. In spite of economic and other pressures, a substantial number of Negroes voted for Negro candidates for mayor, for councilman, and for supervisor.

These elections were unusual in other respects. The Negro candidates were supported by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, which has worked so hard to bring the franchise to Mississippi Negroes. In addition, the Department of Justice took necessary action to protect the integrity of these elections. In a reversal of previous policy the Department of Justice on Monday, May 1, designated Sunflower County under section 6 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 for Federal examiner, making these two

townships, Sunflower and Moorhead, eligible for Federal observers.

Federal observers were present yesterday for the elections. Attorney General Ramsey Clark and Assistant Attorney General John Doar deserve commendation from all those who are committed to the exercise of the franchise by all citizens. Their action is providing a Federal presence was necessary to instill confidence in the voters, and to prevent violence. Now that the elections are over, the Department of Justice should assign Federal examiners under the authority given to the Department by the Voting Rights Act of 1965 to expedite registration for the fall elections. These registrars should do everything they can to insure that Negroes have the free opportunity to register.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked a good beginning in Mississippi. The time when all citizens in Mississippi and elsewhere will have the free and equal opportunity to participate in the democratic process cannot be far away.

(Mr. WYMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, and to revise and extend his remarks, and to include extraneous matter.)

[Mr. WYMAN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

DESIGNATING OZARK LOCK AND DAM IN HONOR OF JAMES W. TRIMBLE

(Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill which will attempt to honor a Member of this body who served until 1966. In the 22 years James W. Trimble served the Congress of the United States, he did many worthwhile things for the country and the people of his district. Among his efforts was a continued devotion to the Arkansas River development project.

For this reason, I would like to see the Ozark Lock and Dam renamed in honor of James W. Trimble. My bill to this effect is as follows:

H.R. 9594

A bill to designate Ozark Lock and Dam (lock and dam No. 12) on the Arkansas River as the "James W. Trimble Lock and Dam"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ozark Lock and Dam (lock and dam No. 12) now under construction on the Arkansas River,

Arkansas, authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes" approved July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 634; P.L. 525, 79th Congress), shall be known and designated hereafter as the "James W. Trimble Lock and Dam". Any law, regulation, map, document, or record of the United States in which such lock and dam is referred to shall be held and considered to refer to such lock and dam as the "James W. Trimble Lock and Dam".

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE—PERMISSION TO SIT DURING GENERAL DEBATE TODAY

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce may be permitted to sit during general debate today.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON GENERAL EDUCATION—PERMISSION TO SIT DURING GENERAL DEBATE TODAY

Mr. PUCINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on General Education may be permitted to sit this afternoon for the purpose of taking testimony during general debate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman inform the House if this has been cleared with the minority members?

Mr. PUCINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I will be very happy to inform the gentleman from Missouri that this has been cleared with the minority members, and it is agreeable with them.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1967

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes; and pending that motion, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that general debate be limited to 2 hours, the time to be equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bow] and myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas.

The motion was agreed to.

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H.R. 9481, with Mr. O'HARA of Michigan in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the unanimous-consent agreement, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON] will be recognized for 1 hour and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bow] will be recognized for 1 hour.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON].

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may require.

Mr. Chairman, this is the second "regular" supplemental appropriation bill for the current fiscal year 1967. There was a general supplemental bill in the closing days of the last session, dealing with fiscal year 1967, in which it was necessary to provide additional funds for a number of agencies, including the Veterans' Administration, for benefits to veterans of the war; for mass transportation; for urban renewal; and so on. In addition, that bill was used to fund the elementary and secondary education program and the poverty program inasmuch as the basic authorizing bills for those programs came along too late to permit inclusion in the regular bills for fiscal 1967.

Earlier this session, the House approved a Southeast Asia supplemental appropriation bill for fiscal 1967 for further financing of the war.

The bill before us today is based upon the recommendations and the budget requests made by the President as reflected in House Documents Nos. 83, 91, and 109.

This bill, as reported from the committee, carries total appropriations of \$2,047,606,133. It is \$87,326,700 below the budget estimates of \$2,134,932,833 from the President, a reduction of about 4 percent. There is a summary of these totals by the various chapters in the bill on page 3 of the committee report which is available at the Clerk's desk.

The largest single object funded in this bill is military and civilian pay increases voted in the last session. The last Congress increased the pay of civilian workers in all the agencies and branches of the Government and also increased the pay of all military personnel. There is roughly \$1,000,000,000, plus, in the bill on that account. This is not the total cost. The committee report points out that approximately \$262,000,000 or 24 percent of the total additional cost in 1967 will be absorbed by the various agencies with available funds. Military requirements in Vietnam prevent a comparable absorption rate by Defense agencies, and the Post Office Department is unable to absorb a significant amount because of costs resulting from an extremely large unanticipated rise in mail volume. Aside from these two exceptions, 53 percent of the total costs for the executive branch will be met with funds previously appropriated.

I should add that funds to finance these pay increases were not requested of the Congress in the last session, and were not then considered. We are now considering the amounts necessary to pay the additional scales of compensation agreed to last year and are now in effect.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. In the gentleman's opening remarks he said that this is the second regular supplemental appropriation bill. I wondered if the gentleman used the word "regular" in the context that it has become regular from the standpoint of practice, or whether supplemental appropriation bills are a regular procedure.

Mr. MAHON. The bill is actually the third supplemental appropriation bill which has been considered for fiscal 1967. Earlier this session a supplemental appropriation for the war effort in Southeast Asia was considered. It is true that, generally speaking, there are supplemental bills to finance programs that were approved by Congress in the previous year but which had not been provided for in the previous year; and to supply urgent requirements otherwise.

For example, the \$1 billion item we are now discussing grows out of the action of Congress in providing additional pay for military and civilian personnel. If we had provided the additional funds last year, very probably we would not have been in the position of getting the agencies to absorb as much as they have otherwise done.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. I do not wish to pay any disrespect to the gentleman from Texas, but I wonder if we should anticipate a third regular supplemental bill this year. Can I assume there will be one.

Mr. MAHON. I would not so assume with respect to fiscal 1967. Usually, near the end of a session there is a so-called cleanup supplemental bill, and that is another one which may be included. But that would be with respect to fiscal 1968, not 1967. On reason that there will probably be such a supplemental appropriation bill is that some of the regular authorization bills have not been approved and will not be approved in time—such as the poverty program and some of the programs in Health, Education, and Welfare. It may be that we shall have supplementals for those programs, but they would be supplementals for fiscal 1968 rather than fiscal 1967.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield further for a question?

Mr. MAHON. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. On page 17 of the bill, under chapter VIII, "Military construction, family housing," there is provided \$5,500,000 which, it seems to me, is clearly subject to a point of order. I would ask the gentleman from Texas or some other member of the committee if there is any reason for leaving that provision in

the bill in view of the fact that the authorization bill is expected to be considered in the next few days.

Mr. MAHON. That item could go out on a point of order. I understood that on yesterday a rule was requested on the authorization bill.

Mr. GROSS. Yes.

Mr. MAHON. Of course, the funds could be added in the other body if the item should go out of the bill today, but these funds have been considered necessary to implement the legislation enacted by the last Congress. The gentleman from North Carolina, who is standing near you, might have a comment to make in regard to it; he serves on the subcommittee that considered the matter.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Chairman, this item is indeed subject to a point of order. The original legislation was included in the demonstration cities bill, but it provided that funds will be appropriated only on the basis of authorizations from the Armed Services Committee. This is not to provide housing for men in the military service. It is to pay the losses incurred by service personnel and civilian employees of the services in the sale of properties they own around military bases that are being closed. This is a new program. It is not to provide housing for anybody, but it is to pay individuals the losses they incur in the sale of houses they are forced to sell because of military base closures.

The original request before the Military Construction Subcommittee was \$11 million. They want to begin this program right away, because many of the people who have incurred these losses are in need of their money, and they want to get started before the new fiscal year begins in July. The subcommittee did not think they could properly expend \$11 million, so the item was reduced by 50 percent, and that is why the amount in the bill today is \$5,500,000.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, another major item in the bill relates to grants to States for public assistance. Last year, there was a miscalculation by the Congress and by the Bureau of the Budget as to the amount of funds necessary for public assistance grants to the States, so we have provided in this bill the sum of \$470,000,000 for additional grants to States for public assistance. It is a matching formula proposition and it is virtually mandatory under terms of the basic legislation.

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. Chairman, I would just like to add to the comments made by the gentleman from Texas that, as far as the House is concerned, we did accept the estimate of the Executive, and I do not believe there was any miscalculation on the part of the House of Representatives or the House Appropriations Committee on this item. The amount we allowed was the full amount that was requested.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman is correct. What I mean is that we failed to provide the amount of money needed because we did not know the precise amount. We gave all the money requested in the House version of the bill. That was the best information we had, as the gentleman well knows, but had we known all the facts we now know, we could have then provided the necessary additional funds. The executive branch could have then sent up a revised estimate.

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. Chairman, I would hate to make that commitment now, because we know the facts as far as 1968, and we know they have underestimated in the 1968 budget, on the basis of the testimony before our committee. They have underestimated the budget on public assistance at least a quarter of a billion dollars. I would hate to add that money now. I think it is up to them to send up a supplemental request. I did not want to be in the position of committing the House and the committee to appropriate the amount needed under the best estimate, because we know the budget is underestimated now. I think it is incumbent upon the executive branch to send up a proper budget.

Mr. MAHON. It is, of course, incumbent upon the executive branch to send up a proper budget, and there would be no absolute need for Congress to take the initiative for providing money above the budget for public assistance. There is very little discretion involved in it. It must be provided under the law. I believe the committee is correct in providing the funds requested in the bill before us today.

Another cost funded in the bill, Mr. Chairman, is about \$152.3 million roughly, for the Post Office Department, largely associated with an unprecedented growth in the volume of mail.

In the bill there is also \$91,100,000 for payments to the health insurance trust fund. This must be done. We have no discretion under the law.

Then, some \$98,000,000 is in the bill for the increase in veterans compensation and pension caseloads.

Also, some \$40,200,000 is provided for emergency expenses of fighting forest fires and disaster relief.

There are other items, Mr. Chairman, which are covered in the report, but I have, I believe, mentioned the largest amounts included in the bill before us.

As I mentioned, this bill is \$87.3 million below the President's budget estimates, a reduction of about 4 percent. There was relatively little latitude for making reductions. Highly urgent items are involved. The committee did the best it could to provide the funds necessary without providing funds that could be done without.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Chairman, I heard the colloquy engaged in by the gentleman from Texas, the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, concerning the supplemental or deficiency appropriation bill, and I appreciate it.

My inquiry, is whether or not this additional amount will accrue to the administration's planned deficit for fiscal year 1967 or for the planned deficit for fiscal year 1968?

Mr. MAHON. This will to some extent, of course, affect the budget and the deficit for fiscal year 1967 and for fiscal year 1968. The exact amount, of course, for each cannot be calculated at this time.

This does not mean that the estimate of the deficit for fiscal year 1967, which is \$9.7 billion, will be increased by the \$2 billion included in this bill, because these supplemental funds were anticipated in the budget when the deficit estimates referred to were arrived at.

Mr. HALL. If the gentleman will yield further, I especially appreciate the part of the comment wherein he says it will accrue to the fiscal year 1967 estimate, but I have a copy of the distinguished gentleman's letter dated March 14 in front of me, in which he makes the very point he has just now reiterated; that the planned deficit of the administration budget for fiscal year 1967 is \$9.7 billion, and I believe he lists five additional areas which might make it more than that.

Is it not true that these deficiency bills or supplemental appropriation bills usually, with a minimum of notice to the public, revert back and accrue to that which was originally planned when the budget was first submitted? I believe this is a point of public information which ought to be brought out, so that we will know and finally can go back and total up the various deficiencies and the various supplementals, and add them on to the original planned deficit, to see what it finally will become.

Mr. MAHON. If the gentleman will permit these funds recommended for appropriation in this bill were taken into account in the January budget and were taken into account in arriving at the estimated deficit for fiscal year 1967 of \$9.7 billion. This is not something above and beyond the \$9.7 billion. I read from the supplementary budget message in House Document 83:

All of the 1967 requests for appropriations for the executive branch contained in this document were listed as specific items proposed for separate transmittal in the 1968 budget document, or are covered in the allowance for contingencies within the 1967 totals as shown in the 1968 budget document.

There is a similar statement in House Document No. 91.

Mr. HALL. I believe that makes it very clear.

If we do not have such contingencies as the gentleman mentioned in the second paragraph of his letter—namely, continued economic growth, enacting a 6-percent surtax proposal, a postage increase, acceleration of corporate income tax collection, approval of \$5 billion participation certificates, and other actions not yet approved by the Congress asking for more money from the Federal Treasury—he believes that the fiscal year 1967 "planned" deficit will remain at around \$9.7 billion; is that correct?

Mr. MAHON. The items referred to by the gentleman from Missouri, including

the surtax of 6 percent, and so forth, would relate more specifically to the fiscal year 1968 budget and not, of course, to the fiscal year 1967 budget. If we do not increase revenues as recommended in the budget, then the deficit in fiscal year 1968 undoubtedly will be far above the \$8.1 billion estimated in the budget last January.

The deficit for fiscal 1968 might very well be \$15 billion or more for fiscal year 1968, depending on actions by the Congress, depending on the Executive, depending on the state of the economy, and depending on the state of the war and on any additional costs that might arise.

Mr. HALL. I appreciate the gentleman so clearly distinguishing between the 1967 deficit and 1968 planned deficit, and I thank the gentleman.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. JONAS. With further reference to the colloquy which just ended, it is true that maybe not in all instances but in many of the instances in this bill the money has already been spent and the Department has been, with authority, operating on a deficiency basis. So the mere fact that this amount is appropriated will not necessarily mean that it will involve that much in additional spending over and above what was expected to be spent last January.

Mr. MAHON. The gentleman's point is well taken. All of the amounts were anticipated, either specifically or in the normal contingency allowance.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. BOW asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, insofar as we know now, the second supplemental appropriation bill, which we are now considering encompasses the last appropriations that Congress will be called upon to approve for the current fiscal year.

Since this bill is the last one for fiscal 1967, I think it might be appropriate for us to take a moment to review our appropriations record for the fiscal year 1967.

During the second session of the 89th Congress, we considered appropriation requests—excluding permanent appropriations—of \$114.1 billion. From these requests, Congress cut less than six-tenths of 1 percent. Let me repeat that. From these requests the Congress cut less than six-tenths of 1 percent, or not quite \$672 million, and appropriated \$113.5 billion.

I would like to point out to some of my friends who like to discuss the 5-percent amendment with me that they say they are going to preserve to the Congress the prerogative of appropriations and they are going to see that the Congress will have the opportunity to do this appropriating. So, when you take a look at the record, the Congress has done just about exactly what the President wanted them to do. They exercised no independent judgment. Their independent judgment

represents less than six-tenths of 1 percent of exactly what the President asked for. Now, where is the independent operation of the Congress? Where have we shown any real effort to do what we say we are going to do in order to economize and try to cut down on the spending in this country?

In January of this year, the administration requested \$12.3 billion in the defense supplemental. Congress reduced this request by six-tenths of 1 percent also and appropriated \$12.2 billion.

Now, in this bill we have been asked to appropriate another \$2.1 billion and the Committee on Appropriations has recommended \$2 billion which is 4 percent—and this is getting a little better—or \$87.3 million less than the request.

If no changes are made in the bill before us either by the House or the other body, Congress will have considered \$128.6 billion of appropriation requests for the current year and we will have reduced them by less than seven-tenths of 1 percent, or \$838.2 million and will have appropriated \$127.7 billion.

Of course, to this \$127 billion must be added the \$14.6 billion of permanent appropriations which are approved automatically. That gives a grand total of \$142.3 billion in appropriations for fiscal year 1967.

Mr. Chairman, a cut of less than seven-tenths of 1 percent in requested appropriations for this year is a pretty sorry economy record for this Congress.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, if I may just say one further thing: The agencies, we know, when they send these budget requests up here, pad them a little and expect a cut of a little better than seven-tenths of 1 percent. Now I shall be delighted to yield to the distinguished gentleman from Texas.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I would just like to exchange views here with the gentleman from Ohio.

There is a popular belief in the country that budget estimates are often padded, and in some cases they are; I would say they probably are. But in many cases they are not.

For example, in this bill there was no padding in the aid to States for public welfare. We appropriated a little less than was requested last year. The request was about \$400 million lower than it should have been. So, there was not any padding in this request. It was too lean. Many of the budget requests are subject to almost exact calculation. For example, the pay increases that are pending before us now are in the amount of about \$1 billion. There is not too much room in that field in which to pad these requests.

So, Mr. Chairman, I do think the executive branch in recent years has performed a better job in making precise and realistic figures available to the Congress with which to carry out the programs which are recommended.

It is true that we do not always agree with the programs that are recommended.

With respect to the impact of the Congress upon this matter, last year the

Congress, without the use of the Bow amendment, worked its own will with respect to legislation.

For example, in Defense, we went above the budget request last year in the sum of \$403 million, in exercising the judgment of the Congress. Of course, that was not enough, in a sense. We have already had to provide \$12 billion in additional funds this year, against the opposition of a number of Members.

Mr. Chairman, the Departments of Labor, Health, Education, and Welfare appropriation bill last year was \$380 million above the President's budget. So, this goes up and down.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, it would seem to me that Congress does exercise considerable judgment in acting upon these various appropriation bills.

Now, Mr. Chairman, when it comes to rounding off the figures or totaling the figures, there may be widespread divergence, percentagewise.

But, there was not too much room in which to cut the pending bill. However, I would estimate and hope that my friend, the distinguished gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bow], would concur in this evaluation of the situation.

However, Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the distinguished gentleman, if he does concur in the estimate that in the appropriation bills this year reductions will be made to a greater degree than was true last year?

Mr. BOW. Well, I would say to the distinguished gentleman from Texas, that I sincerely hope there will be greater reductions this year than last year. Further, I would like to say I agree that the gentleman from Texas has been making a great effort to do that. The great chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON], has been attempting to do that. I hope the House of Representatives will follow the gentleman from Texas and the gentleman from Ohio in some of the reductions which we hope to make in these appropriation bills, and that we can make a better record than we did last year.

May I say to the gentleman from Texas, however—

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman from Ohio will yield further, one of the problems involved—

Mr. BOW. The examples we have given of not padding—well, actually, we saw last year where the executive branch reduced the budget in order to make it look better in areas where they knew Congress would have to put the money back into those programs.

You talk about welfare, for instance. Of course, when you get into the question of welfare Congress should not let people who are needy be hurt.

The gentleman from Mississippi had a request here that would have curbed the free school lunch program. The budget looked pretty good but when Congress examined it, Congress readily exercised its independent judgment in putting the money back for the school lunch program. I am sure there was no one downtown who did not know the Congress was going to restore the free lunch and special milk programs.

But I am sure the gentleman will agree with me that in many, many instances when they get these budgets ready downtown they do kind of just push them up in the top areas, in the areas where they think they might have a little problem with the Congress, they just push them up a little so that when it comes up here Congress can take a good look at it and say "Well, we cut so much out of it."

Mr. MAHON. If the gentleman will yield further, I would just like to ask the gentleman if he does not believe we all ought to do everything in our power, reasonably within our power, during this session of the Congress, to hold expenses to the lowest practicable level in view of the fact we are confronted with a heavy deficit this year, a deficit perhaps of as much as \$15 billion for fiscal year 1968?

It does seem to me we can all agree—and I know the gentleman from Ohio and I agree—that we must do a workmanlike job in trying to hold spending in line as far as reasonably possible.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I quite agree with the gentleman from Texas; indeed I do.

Let me say further, Mr. Chairman, I do not believe any Congress ever cut less in a session than we did in the last Congress. I am not sure of this, of course, but from what I have been able to find out in checking on this, that this was probably the poorest record that Congress has made.

I do not believe this can be attributed entirely to the fact that the administration's 1967 budget was a particularly tight one.

Except for the 1968 fiscal year, no budget offered greater opportunities for reasonable and responsible cuts than does the budget this year. The evidence, I believe, proves the fact that it was not a tight budget. That is reflected by the President's unilateral action last November when he ordered budgetary cutbacks of \$5.3 billion.

After we had exercised our independent judgment up here, and only cut a very small portion, the President was able to find \$5.3 billion which he froze. So he sort of said to us, after that, "Maybe I sent you too much, and we had better just not spend this \$5.3 billion."

By its actions with respect to the 1967 budget, Congress has certainly won, I believe, the indisputable right to be called a rubber stamp for the administration on appropriations.

With respect to the appropriation bills for fiscal 1968, again I agree with the gentleman from Texas that he has done an excellent job in some of these areas, because we have improved somewhat, as is evidenced by the fact that the District of Columbia budget was balanced by the committee. The Treasury-Post Office bill was cut about 1.5 percent below budget requests, and the Interior bill was cut about 6 percent below requests.

Mr. Chairman, on that point I would like to pay tribute to the gentlewoman from the State of Washington, the chairman of the Interior Subcommittee, for the work she did on that bill when the committee cut it 6 percent. I tried to cut it more, but I still believe the gentlelady from Washington did an excellent

job in her subcommittee by cutting it 6 percent.

So apparently in 1968 we are moving in the right direction. I hope we can do better; we must exercise a much greater economy effort on the 10 remaining bills if we are to avoid a 1968 budget deficit of some \$18 billion to \$20 billion. That is what it will be, a budget deficit of between \$18 billion to \$20 billion unless we do a better job.

The bill before us includes some \$90 million in appropriations which were cut from the regular bills last year. These restorations are: \$12 million for the crop land adjustment program, \$700,000 for the conservation reserve program, \$75,000 for the Commission on Political Activity of Government Personnel, \$16 million for public housing, \$15 million for vocational rehabilitation, and \$46 million for public assistance.

As disturbing as it is to be called upon to restore these modest cuts that were made last year, it is even more discouraging when we find that they have asked and the committee has agreed to fund 11 new programs to the tune of almost \$28 million.

May I say now, I hope this House, will make it a point not to finance new programs in supplemental appropriation bills. We have been slipping into this practice over the past years. This is not the purpose of supplemental appropriations and I hope that we will use extreme care in the future on this question.

I think the initial funding of these programs should have been considered in the regular bills for 1968.

The current fiscal year will be almost over before this bill becomes law and a delay of a few weeks in the funding of these programs would make no material difference in their operation. But a delay would have given the committee a chance to consider the relative importance of these programs to other programs in the pyramiding of Federal spending.

Often I think, when I stand here in the well to take up these minutes of your time, that every time the minute hand goes around that clock just once—every minute—you are spending \$29,000 in interest on the national debt—\$29,000 every minute in interest on the national debt. That is a figure that everybody can understand.

Since we have practically no choice other than to fund most of the items in this bill, I reluctantly support its enactment. But I shall not have this attitude, however, with respect to the remaining bills for 1968. If they are not cut substantially by the committee, I shall continue my efforts on the floor to reduce them.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOW. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. HALL. I appreciate the distinguished gentleman, the ranking minority member of the full Committee on Appropriations yielding to me.

I simply have a question concerning the committee report on this second supplemental appropriation bill for 1967.

On the top of page 25, there is a paragraph with the heading "Payment to

Trust Funds for Health Insurance for the Aged."

In this paragraph, it states that this includes over \$91 million, most of it necessary because of the original 1967 appropriation based upon 15 million aged persons voluntarily enrolling in the supplementary medical insurance program whereas over 17.5 million actually did enroll.

Then it goes on to say that other moneys are needed in addition to that to pay the \$3 per month enrollment premium on those extra numbers due to the increase in the workload of the Social Security Administration.

I would like to ask the gentleman, with that background in mind, whether this additional workload involved moneys spent for the teams that went around the country enticing our elderly people to sign up for medicare and including the prepared movie films which were shown to them—or whether that money came out of the OEO funds, as was purported at that time.

Mr. BOW. I regret to say to the gentleman from Missouri that I cannot respond to his question directly because I am not familiar with that item. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MICHEL] who serves on that subcommittee and who is present perhaps can answer the gentleman's question.

Mr. MICHEL. In answer to the gentleman, I am sure some of this money request here can be attributed to the fact that there was a Madison Avenue propaganda carried on. But to break it out into specific figures here, I am afraid I could not do that without a reference to our hearing record and then I doubt whether I could give the gentleman a meaningful figure.

Mr. BOW. Perhaps a Member on the majority side may answer the gentleman's question. Perhaps the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FLOOD], the chairman of the subcommittee, can answer the gentleman's question.

Mr. FLOOD. Of course, both groups were engaged in this, both OEO and the Social Security people. That is true. The purpose was to exert every effort to advise people who had a right to know and who should know what the benefits, that Congress had voted for them, might be. This was done. I find no fault with that. It was done by both the OEO and the Social Security Administration.

Mr. HALL. If the gentleman will yield further, I thank the gentleman for his response. I respect his belief that this was a "right" that was being propagandized and perhaps oversold. But I am not in agreement with that belief that it is a "right." I think it is a tax. I think it is a benefit perhaps—but a right to tax funds—no.

I wonder if the gentleman does not feel that this is misappropriation of funds, before the fact, in order to sell a program, whether it be a right or a benefit? Certainly I for one believe, that this is where the Congress is expected to exercise restraint in appropriations, that is, in not making up funds that are used against the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act and other laws of the land to propagandize, to make

movies, and to sell as a right or as a benefit or any other measure by supplemental appropriations, as badly as it may have been needed.

Mr. FLOOD. The gentleman's opinion is always interesting, but the gentleman from Pennsylvania does not agree. All of the funds under this heading in the bill are required to be appropriated by the Social Security Act, and the committee agreed with the law.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield further, I would simply say there is no provision of the social security law that requires that the participants be propagandized; therefore, I would object to this portion of the appropriation.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Ohio has consumed 20 minutes.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I have no further requests for time.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONAS].

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Chairman, I would remind the members of the committee today that while this is a substantial supplemental bill, involving \$2 billion, it is not all of the supplemental funds that are going to be asked of Congress. In fact, yesterday the President bypassed the House and its Committee on Appropriations and sent straight to the Senate another supplemental request that is not even included in this bill, and it is for \$75 million of additional funds for the Office of Economic Opportunity.

This procedure eliminates any opportunity for Members on the House side to raise questions about the need for these funds or to consider the justifications. My guess is that the \$75 million will be put in the bill by the other body, and the first time we will be confronted with it is in conference.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JONAS. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. MAHON. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget tried to get in touch with me on Monday, but he was unable to do so. I did talk to him yesterday. He wanted to notify the Appropriations Committee that this additional supplemental of \$75 million would be required. He explained that the question of whether additional funds would be required had been before the executive branch for some time.

These additional funds, in the sum of \$75 million, are being requested for the purpose of providing employment for youth, in cities principally, during the summertime when they are not in school, to provide them with employment opportunities, for swimming pools, for recreational assistance, and so forth, in order to stimulate stability and profitable utilization of time by the youngsters of the country, who, too often, find themselves out of school with no chance to get a job. This is the kind of request that came up.

I believe the request is well founded and I, myself, expect to support it.

I would say further, the administration felt so strongly about this matter

that it apparently has breached its tentative January budget totals of new obligational authority to some extent in order to request these funds for the summer program for youth in the congested areas of the Nation. I am referring to new obligational authority requested, as shown in the January budget.

Of course, may I add that we have reduced the NOA requests for 1967 in this supplemental bill, and in the defense supplemental bill, by considerably more than what we are talking about here. So that overall, the totals will not have been breached, I would say.

I should have told the gentleman from North Carolina, and particularly the gentleman from Ohio, previously. But we have been so engaged in hearings and otherwise that I just have not had an opportunity to do so.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the statement of the distinguished chairman of the committee, but I would say that if the Director of the Bureau of the Budget undertook to get in touch with him about this item on Monday of this week, he was several days too late in doing so, because we marked up this bill in the various subcommittees days ago and the full Committee on Appropriations approved this bill on April 28, 1967—last Friday.

I do not know why it took the Director of the Bureau of the Budget all this time to advise the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House that he was going to ask for this \$75 million in the Senate and thereby bypass the House altogether.

I do not believe they suddenly decided to ask for this money between the time the House committee acted on this supplemental bill last Friday and Monday when the Budget Bureau Director sought to communicate with the gentleman from Texas. I do not believe it is dealing fairly with the House side of the Congress for the President and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to ignore us and send requests of this nature to the other body, because we have an equal right and a responsibility to hear the testimony, to examine the witnesses, and to find out something about these programs.

Mr. MAHON. Will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. JONAS. I will be glad to yield to the distinguished gentleman from Texas, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, in every session, when we have a supplemental request, as the experienced gentleman from North Carolina knows, we have to have a cutoff date on the submission of supplemental requests. Therefore, if there are other supplemental items, they have to go to the other body—and there usually are some last minute supplemental requests that go directly there.

I believe the executive branch has been perfectly fair and correct in its actions here. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget has advised the Committee on Appropriations of the House that this matter has been discussed over a period of weeks. But the President was very reluctant to ask for additional funds, especially funds that would breach his Jan-

uary budget. Finally it was determined that this should be done, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget called me, as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and said he realized that they preferred to send a supplemental request to the House and realized that the House felt very keenly about this matter, and asked if it would be satisfactory with the House for the request in this instance to go to the Senate. So I told the Director of the Bureau of the Budget it was perfectly appropriate to send it to the other body, and that I would certainly have no objection to that procedure in this instance.

This will not preclude our having hearings on the matter, and the House working its will. It can reduce these funds or eliminate them, if it so desires. I do not believe the House will desire so to do. But I do believe we should recognize that the executive branch acted in absolute good faith in dealing with this matter.

Mr. JONAS. I do not charge that the President or the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, had ulterior motives in bypassing the House as they are doing in this instance. I am now merely calling attention to the fact that notwithstanding this is a \$2 billion supplemental bill for funds that are asked to be appropriated over and above the tremendous sums we appropriated last year, it does not tell the whole story. I am not so sure that, as I stand here today, this additional supplemental request for \$75 million that just went over to the Senate yesterday will be the end of the requests. It is very likely that additional funds will be requested in other supplementals before the current year is over.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JONAS. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, there is no assurance. I, myself, anticipate there will be additional supplemental requests. There were last year, and the year before that, and the year before that, and the year before that. There always is a closing supplemental in the session, but as I indicated earlier, it will deal with fiscal 1968, not fiscal 1967.

Mr. JONAS. I brought this subject up today because I believe the members of the Committee here today are entitled to know that this supplemental request for an additional \$75 million was sent over to the Senate yesterday. You will never hear of it again until it shows up in a conference report. It will be in the conference report on this bill but there will be little opportunity for Members to debate or discuss it in a conference report.

I just do not believe this was an emergency which suddenly developed and believe this item should have been sent to the House as the other items in the bill were sent to us on March 13, 1967.

If this \$75 million is so essential, I cannot understand why it was not included in the request which came up to the House in the regular way on March 13. Then we could have considered it in the hearings, and it could have been incorporated in our bill today, and there could have been discussion of it in the written report and on the floor today, instead of having it go to the Senate and be put in the bill over there. This

procedure will preclude any meaningful consideration or debate on it by Members of the House of Representatives.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JONAS. I am glad to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. MAHON. I am a little disturbed over the unhappy frame of mind of my friend from North Carolina.

Speaking for what I believed to be the view of the Appropriations Committee, I told the executive branch—I told Mr. Schultze, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget—to hold these supplemental requests down to the lowest possible figure and not to send supplemental requests to us that were not highly urgent and needed. I said something to the effect, "Insofar as possible, do not send down these new programs to be initiated in a supplemental appropriation bill."

It could have been sent down earlier, but I urged that they wait until the last minute and squeeze every bit of water out of these requests that they possibly could. I believe that is the way we ought to do business. We do not want to encourage supplementals. We want to discourage them.

Mr. JONAS. If the gentleman will permit me to say so, I am 100 percent in agreement with his last remark. If the gentleman believes I am complaining about squeezing all the water out of these requests, he misunderstood what I said or else I am not making myself clear.

I am not suggesting that they send down more supplemental requests. I am complaining about their sending this one to the Senate and bypassing the House. The members of this Committee of the Whole sitting here today will never have an opportunity to do anything about this request when the conference report comes back. Am I correct in that?

Mr. MAHON. We will have every opportunity.

Mr. JONAS. What opportunity?

Mr. MAHON. We can veto the whole amount, or we can agree to a portion of it, in the conference with the other body.

Mr. JONAS. I do not believe we ought to deny the members of the Committee an opportunity to consider this request. When I say "committee" I do not mean the Committee on Appropriations, but I mean the Committee of the Whole House sitting here today, as well as the entire House membership.

I believe an important item of \$75 million ought to be in a bill that can be debated on the floor of the House. There will not be any way for that to be done, under the limited procedures and time available for discussing a conference report.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. JONAS. I am glad to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. MAHON. With respect to the essentiality of the \$75 million, everyone in this country knows that we have problems in the rural areas and we have problems in the cities. There are teeming thousands of unemployed youths on the streets of our cities. We are trying to give some of them jobs in the Congress, as interns, and various agencies are trying to do so.

Hundreds of thousands of requests have gone out from the Government to private enterprise, urging them to employ youths.

I would say that there is a high degree of urgency to the objective for which the \$75 million is being requested. Whether or not the money is needed may be another question, but the urgent need for doing something about the unemployed youths who roam the streets of the cities in the summertime without jobs is a matter of very great consequence, it seems to me.

Mr. JONAS. If my friend will permit me, he is making an argument that is not even directed to the point I make. I am not discussing the merits of this \$75 million. I am not questioning the need to provide employment for the youth of the land. I am not questioning now the necessity of building swimming pools for them. That is not the point of my mentioning this. My point is that I do not think the procedure being followed with respect to this request for \$75 million is a proper way to function. I think that the Members of this body ought to have a chance to consider this particular.

I insist that if this is a matter of such urgency, it did not suddenly come to light on May 2, 1967. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the President certainly should have been aware of this need on March 13, when they sent the regular supplemental appropriation bill up to the House on which we conducted our hearings and which we are considering today. I am not arguing that this is an unsound or unwise item, but merely that this branch of Congress should have an opportunity to consider, debate, and act on it, and we will not have such an opportunity under the procedure being followed.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JONAS. I will be glad to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. MAHON. The Government has many millions of dollars available for utilization in the poverty program and in the Headstart program. Some of this \$75 million will be for the Headstart program. The Government has a lot of money available for some of these programs, and they are making a study and a survey of this matter. There has been a great deal of concern and interest in it. It was finally decided to send this request down. It was hoped that it would not be necessary, but finally that request was sent down.

What could they do other than call it to the attention of the House Committee on Appropriations? Would it be agreeable to send it to the other body? If they did not send it down now and get it in the pending bill, summer will be upon us and they would not have the necessary funds to accomplish this. This is the only logical vehicle that we can use in order to give consideration to the request. It is true it is unusual but not an unprecedented thing. It is not a technique which is ordinarily used, but to some extent it is used every year. Last year a number of items were sent to the Senate because the House closed their hearings on certain portions of the bill. So I believe that we are handling this matter in the best way possible under the circumstances.

Mr. JONAS. I will conclude by repeating what I have said many times; namely, I am not debating the merits of this proposition, but am merely calling to the attention of the Members of the House that by following this procedure they will be denied any opportunity to strike this item or to reduce it if they want to, or to even consider it or to discuss it at reasonable lengths. I am not referring now merely to the members of the House Committee on Appropriations but to this body itself. I think any item as important as this and which is as critical as the gentleman from Texas indicates it is, that the facts on it should have been known to the President before last Monday. They surely must have been known to him in March when he sent the items up here which we are debating today. I for one, not because I am jealous of the prerogatives of the Committee on Appropriations, because goodness knows we have plenty to do without asking for more work, but I do not think it is fair to the membership of this body to have this kind of a procedure used because it denies to them any opportunity to give this request for \$75 million any real consideration.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GROSS].

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I want to join the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONAS] and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bow] in protesting as a non-member of the Committee on Appropriations the including in the conference report on this bill—and that is the way we are apparently going to get it—the \$75 million to provide for the employment of youths during this coming summer and construction of the Lord knows how many swimming pools. That program ought to come before the House on a regular legislative basis instead of installing it in a conference report without the benefit of hearings and without the benefit of any evidence from the House Committee on Appropriations in justification for this program and the spending of \$75 million.

Mr. CAREY. Mr. Chairman, will my colleague yield to me?

Mr. GROSS. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. CAREY. I would like to say to the gentleman from Iowa that for once I am in total agreement with him. Most of this money will be directed through the Labor Department and the community action program and the city work program. I am not satisfied, for instance, that in New York City we have done a great job of finding where all of the Federal money is that is up there right now.

I am not inferring in any way that the Office of Economic Opportunity has more funds than are required on a national basis, but I know for a fact that there is a sum of \$5.5 million in New York City which the city is unable to spend because there has not been the sufficient and proper planning for its expenditure. It is asking until next October, in order to obtain additional time during which to spend the money required to be spent by July 1.

So, Mr. Chairman, I say that if they do not know how the money which they have now is going to be expended, I would like to know how they will spend \$75 million next year that may be appropriated by our committee in charge of this appropriation.

Mr. Chairman, working with what they do, and in working to find a place in which to spend this money—a place in which to expend it that is not being expended—they complain about lack of sufficient size and recruiting conditions in order to bring into being the big administrative staff, one with which to draw up new strategies and so on.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from New York [Mr. CAREY] for his statement.

I really arose, Mr. Chairman, for the purpose of asking the gentleman from New York [Mr. ROONEY] a question to be found on page 40 of the bill, line 19, entitled "Missions to International Organizations":

\$70,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations."

Mr. Chairman, I would appreciate it if the gentleman would describe briefly what is proposed to be done here?

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Chairman, will the distinguished gentleman from Iowa yield?

Mr. GROSS. Yes; I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Chairman, this is the method whereby we use part of the sum of about \$23 million standing to the credit of the State Department unspent, entitled "Loan to the United Nations," which was appropriated a few years back and not used, for the purpose of paying these increased pay costs of employees. In other words, instead of appropriating fresh dollars in this bill, we are making use of part of a fund which is lying idle and probably will not be used.

Further, Mr. Chairman, we have used another part of this fund at another place in this bill. I believe the gentleman will find that it is also used at page 18, line 16, of the bill.

Mr. GROSS. Well, Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman tell me why the appropriation of \$70,000 on "Missions to International Organizations"?

Mr. ROONEY of New York. That is Pay Act money for employees. The gentleman from Iowa probably voted for it last year.

Mr. GROSS. Voted for what?

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Employees' Pay Act money. You voted for the Federal employees' pay raise last year; did you not?

Mr. GROSS. I do not remember. I have voted against them and I have voted for them but I do not recall how I voted on this particular one.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. The gentleman from Iowa has always been a great friend of the Federal employee and particularly the Post Office worker. That fact stands out clear in my mind after all these years. I thought that surely the gentleman from Iowa would be one who would vote with me to give them a slight increase in pay last year. This is part of the bill for it.

Mr. GROSS. I have not always voted for them. The gentleman from New York [Mr. ROONEY], I am sure, has always voted for them.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Chairman, if the distinguished gentleman from Iowa will please yield further, I would say that the gentleman from Iowa has voted for them so often that he has colored my mind to the point that it seems that the gentleman is the greatest friend of Federal employees here in the House of Representatives.

Mr. GROSS. Not on the basis of having voted for and against pay bills, I will say to the gentleman.

Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from New York has also been here a few years. The gentleman may recall that I was one of the few who voted to sustain President Eisenhower's veto of a pay bill and the gentleman from New York did not.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Chairman, if the distinguished gentleman from Iowa will kindly yield further, there were very few Members on the gentleman's side of the aisle who had the nerve in those days to stand up and defend President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Iowa has again expired.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Iowa such additional time as he may consume.

Mr. GROSS. On page 31 of the bill—and I do not know which subcommittee handled this matter—there is this item:

"Export control," \$43,000, of which not to exceed \$20,000 may be advanced to the Bureau of Customs, . . .

What is this? Is this also for pay increases, or does this in any way affect the export control on the boycott of Rhodesia? That is what I am really trying to find out.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. It has nothing to do with Rhodesia or Timbuktu. It has to do with the wages of Federal employees, the same as the previous item to which the gentleman referred. This is Pay Act money, but here we use good, clean, new cash rather than the use of that fund that is lying dormant, the so-called loan to the United Nations.

Mr. GROSS. The next item: "Environmental Science Services Administration."

Mr. ROONEY of New York. That is the new name, if the gentleman will permit me to explain, for the combined Weather Bureau-Coast and Geodetic Survey, and a former part of the National Bureau of Standards.

I would admit to the gentleman that this new outfit has not advanced very far in success, and has been able to spend more money than when we had the three items separately. The Weather Bureau was bad enough prior to this, but now that it is part of this trio, oh-oh.

Mr. GROSS. Then on page 27, under "Funds appropriated to the President: Economic assistance: 'Administrative expenses', Agency for International Development \$1,194,000, to be derived," and so forth and so on.

What is this expenditure about? I could not find anything in the hearings.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. This is not an item that my subcommittee handled. I would suggest to the gentleman that all of the items he has referred to which begin at page 23 of the bill are included under title II, and are for one purpose, increased pay costs of employees.

Mr. GROSS. I beg the gentleman's pardon. Increased what?

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Increased pay costs, as a result of the increases in wages and salaries that were enacted by the Congress a year ago.

Mr. GROSS. Can the gentleman tell me this: Does this item, "Higher education for international understanding," represent a new agency in Government?

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will yield, I will try to explain.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. FLOOD. I would say to the gentleman that that is not in the bill.

Mr. GROSS. Was it stricken, or what happened to it?

Mr. FLOOD. The committee in its wisdom decided it was a new program, and it was not in the bill.

Mr. GROSS. What is "higher education for international understanding"? I thought we already understood international understanding.

Mr. FLOOD. If the gentleman will yield further, it is not before the committee at this time; it is a separate bill.

Mr. GROSS. But it is still kicking around; it will probably be in the regular bill?

Mr. FLOOD. When this subject comes up later we will deal with it.

Mr. GROSS. I wonder if the gentleman would give me an adequate explanation of what "Higher education for international understanding" is?

Mr. FLOOD. I would suggest the gentleman read the report. Whatever is in this bill is in the report, and is very eloquently stated.

Mr. GROSS. I thought we all had a complete understanding that "international understanding" means all we have to do is provide the money. I did not know we had to understand anything else, and I did not know we had to have higher education to go along with that understanding.

Mr. FLOOD. The gentleman can be sure at least the committee will.

Mr. GROSS. I beg the gentleman's pardon?

Mr. FLOOD. The gentleman can be sure at least the committee will. I am not sure about the gentleman.

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MICHEL].

(Mr. MICHEL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Chairman, following up the question of the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. Gross], relative to several of these items having to do with pay costs, I would say as a matter of fact \$1,080,000,000 of this \$2 billion bill is in increased pay costs that came as a result of what we did here last year by way of authorizing legislation.

That brings me to another point. There was a dialog or a colloquy here earlier about \$470 million needed in grants to States for public assistance.

It is obvious to me that this is one of those areas where the budget when it is presented to us always has room for a half-billion-dollar cushion in the administration's favor.

If we go back to last year, we were asked for a supplemental appropriation, I think, of \$460 million for grants to the States for public assistance. This year it is \$470 million in a supplemental. That brings the total for grants to States for public assistance in this fiscal year to \$4,200,000,000. In the 1968 budget we see an item for the fiscal year 1968 of \$4,200,000,000 for public assistance.

Since we are already at this level, you can bet your bottom dollar that when we are back here a year from now, it will be to come up with a supplement for another half billion dollars. Because that is what has happened over the last 4 or 5 years in grants to States for public assistance. They have gone up a half billion dollars each year notwithstanding all the claims during the course of debate on medicare that with its enactment we would see these grants to States for public assistance go down decidedly. Just the opposite has proven to be the case.

Now for the Post Office Department, you have \$373,800,000 in additional money requested because of the increased volume of mail. We cannot tell the people that they should not mail what they are mailing. Maybe we should increase postal rates to make up the difference. But this is one of those items again where we are locked in.

With reference to the new Office of Transportation or Department of Transportation, there is \$65 million here in the supplemental appropriation to get it on its way. That will be increased—you can bet your bottom dollar—each year subsequently.

We have not funded, in this supplemental appropriation, any programs which have not been authorized. I think this is a good tack for us to take. I do not think we ought to be funding in these supplemental appropriations anything that did not come to us in a budget request from the administration. If there is any move today to put in money that is not budgeted and which is not authorized, I think it is completely uncalled for.

You have heard several of the gentlemen here talking of what we are facing by way of a deficit in this coming year and by the President's own admission it will be \$9 billion provided a 6-percent surtax is imposed to raise \$4.5 billion.

How many of you are going to vote for a tax increase in this session of the Congress?

I just got my poll back from my congressional district yesterday and I put it in the RECORD. The results on that particular item alone show that 89 percent or 90 percent of the people in my district say, "No, we do not favor a 6-percent surtax."

But conversely on the question, would you prefer to have Federal spending cut

back \$5 billion regardless of the popularity of the program, the figures were practically reversed percentagewise. The people in my congressional district overwhelmingly favor our cutting down on the level of Federal expenditures rather than raising taxes.

Sometime in this session of the Congress, we are going to have to face up to our dismal financial plight. Look at it. A predicted \$9 billion deficit that can be raised to \$14 billion without a tax increase and with some faulty budget estimates it can easily grow several billion more. As the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bow] predicted earlier in this debate, it could very well be \$18 to \$20 billion.

So I say, we have to firmly resolve here and at least I have to as a Member of this House and I am sure the other 50 members of our Committee on Appropriations will have to take the position that we just cannot be funding unauthorized programs and unbudgeted items in these bills unless we want and unless we are ready to vote for a tax increase.

I for one would much prefer a reduction in spending over an increase in taxes, but we better do one or the other pretty soon because we are plunging deeper and deeper into debt and heading for the biggest deficit ever except for the World War years.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York [Mr. REID].

Mr. REID of New York. Mr. Chairman, I cannot agree more, that we ought to cut back seriously in certain areas of nonessential spending—notably farm subsidies and some areas of public works—and through a stretchout of certain aspects of the space program.

Mr. Chairman, I believe it is a serious mistake, however, not to appropriate one penny of the \$12.5 million supplemental requested by the President for the Teacher Corps for fiscal year 1967.

The Teacher Corps has limped along on an appropriation of \$7.5 million in fiscal 1967 out of a total authorization of \$65 million.

To date, the Teacher Corps has trained some 1,207 corpsmen who now serve in 275 schools in 111 school systems in every State but Alaska.

There are two projects in New York State, one in New York City and the other in Buffalo. There are 93 Teacher Corpsmen in the New York City project, serving in 16 schools. Buffalo has four veteran teachers and 19 interns working in five innercity schools.

However, Teacher Corps personnel now in service represent only about one-quarter of the anticipated size of the program which had to be cut for lack of sufficient funding. The Appropriations Committee has now denied the \$12.5 million in supplemental funds that the Office of Education has requested to expand the program this year.

Commissioner Howe testified before the Education and Labor Committee recently that it was his hope that, with this \$12.5 million and the \$36 million requested by the President for fiscal year 1968, the enrollment of the Teacher Corps could be increased to 6,000.

Mr. Chairman, this is a creative and farsighted program that we cannot permit to wither away for lack of adequate financing. It is a unique approach to meeting the special educational needs of the disadvantaged child—an approach that has proven itself successful even on this limited scale. It would be a serious omission to fail to provide this supplemental appropriation of \$12.5 million now and the full authorization for fiscal year 1968 that is necessary if the Teacher Corps is to recruit and train new members, as well as permit present corpsmen to make plans for the coming academic year.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 1 minute to bring a little history back to this body. I recall that last year the House appropriated no funds for the Teacher Corps. We went to conference, and the conference agreed to put \$7,500,000 in the bill, but we came back from conference with the understanding at that time that the \$7.5 million was to phase out the Teacher Corps. We came back and made that announcement to the House, and I hope we stand by it because that was the conference agreement. I hope those who were the conferees and those who agreed to the conference report here in the House will stand by that position.

Mr. Chairman, I yield the remainder of my time to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. FINDLEY].

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman. I would like to call the attention of the Committee to the bottom of page 2 of the supplemental appropriation bill. Set forth there is an item as follows:

For an additional amount for "Cropland adjustment program", \$12,000,000.

My curiosity was aroused when I saw that printed item, and I called the Department of Agriculture, talking to the official that deals with this program. I asked him if it is true that our Government is still signing contracts to rent land to take it out of production. It seemed very curious to me that that should be the case in a period of history in which the demand for food is on the rise and our Government has seen fit to cut back some 20 percent on the amount of food that will be programed under Public Law 480 because, according to Government officials, the level of stocks is getting too low.

I found, incredibly, that since the first of the year contracts in excess of \$35 million have been signed under this program.

I would like to ask anyone who would like to respond if there would be objection to an amendment, assuming the amendment is proper, which would have the effect of shutting off any further contracting under this program for the balance of the fiscal year. To me it seems almost beyond belief that we would use tax dollars to rent land which could be planted to corn and wheat.

I would be glad to yield to the distinguished chairman of the Subcommittee on Agriculture.

Mr. WHITTEN. May I say to my learned friend in regard to these programs that I have a somewhat similar

record along this line, too. I opposed the renting of land under Secretary Benson.

I have opposed it under the present administration, believing that other solutions are better than the renting of land and paying to keep it out of production. That is no solution to the farm problem.

However, insofar as the immediate situation is concerned, the moneys that are now in this bill are to make payments on past-due obligations on contracts that are already entered into. The reduction of a half-million dollars that was made there was so they might hold this a little more closely than otherwise.

Insofar as what the gentleman seeks, I might tell him it has not been realized. In our hearings this year I raised the serious question as to whether we should proceed to enlarge this type program under present conditions. It is my belief—and I am not the Speaker nor the Parliamentarian—that any amendment offered would be subject to a point of order.

Those administrative funds which are used to carry out this program were appropriated last year and are not in the request for funds in this bill, so I do not believe that would be reachable by any amendment at this time. I would be compelled to make the point of order if the amendment were offered.

But I can assure the gentleman that I have raised this same serious question in the hearings this year, and doubtless the committee may take that into consideration in the determination of what they will recommend in the regular bill.

Mr. FINDLEY. The same department that has been signing these contracts for land rent has been urging wheat farmers to plant millions of additional acres in wheat this year. So it seems to me the appropriate time for Congress to take action to end this sort of thing is now. I thank the gentleman for his interest to that end.

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FINDLEY. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Chairman, I might say to my friend from Illinois that on this crop adjustment program the appropriation for this current year was \$50 million. We did know that the request indicated they really needed the \$62.5 million, as I recall the history of this.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois 2 additional minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 2 additional minutes.

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. FINDLEY. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's yielding further.

As I said, the problem, I believe, came up from the other body, recognizing that they wanted to make some cuts in conference. We were more responsive in

trying to fund fully what was requested of us at that particular time.

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Chairman, I realize we will have to pay this.

Mr. MICHEL. In the budget request for 1968 for this same item, there is an item calling for \$90 million, as against this total in fiscal year 1967 of \$62.5 million. As the chairman indicates, we are going to take a close look at this when we take up the regular bill for 1968.

I may say I have voiced my opposition to this program. In the last few weeks, as I recall, one farmer in my own district, will realize a payment of \$18,000 for his land put into this program. He just decided that it is a lot easier to go into town and to retire and get the big Government check than to work for it as he would normally do.

Mr. FINDLEY. Is it the gentleman's understanding that there were no funds for salaries under the ASCS in this bill? I thought I saw it transcribed here, but at the moment I cannot spot it.

Mr. MICHEL. I am sorry I cannot come up with the figure at the moment but will be happy to dig it out for you.

Mr. FINDLEY. Can the gentleman explain to me why there is an item of \$246,000 for a Federal Crop Insurance Corporation? I thought the fees charged the farmers for this crop insurance were adequate to meet all expenses of the program. Can the gentleman shed any light on that, or can the chairman of the subcommittee?

Mr. WHITTEN. I do not have the exact figures, but as the gentleman will recall through the years the crop insurance program failed and was started up again on an experimental bill. The program's administrative expenses were paid by the Federal Government under the new act. Our subcommittee has recommended, and Congress has approved, passing over to the corporation more and more of the burden of administrative expenses.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MAHON. The Chairman, I yield the gentleman 2 additional minutes.

Mr. WHITTEN. As time has passed we have gradually pushed more and more of the total request for administrative costs on the corporation, but still a considerable portion is paid by the Government.

Mr. FINDLEY. Can the gentleman tell me if it is the intention of his subcommittee to seek to place this entirely on a self-financing basis in the near future; and, if so, when

Mr. WHITTEN. The words "near future" trouble me, because I do not know how soon that could be. I hope that sooner or later the administrative costs may be covered.

I would say at this point that the program has proved to be much more economical to the Government than the amount of relief the Government voted for these areas now taken care of by crop loss claims insured by the Corporation. I believe the program is a very vital one. We must not carry over the administrative costs to the point of jeopardizing a program which is far more economical than the previous practice, in my opinion.

We are working toward that end. How soon we can reach that objective I would not want to say.

Mr. ANDREWS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, chapter VII of title I of the pending bill contains several items for legislative branch housekeeping. The total is \$2,845,600. In addition, \$1,980,560 is in title II for the legislative branch for increased pay costs along with the rest of the Government agencies generally. I should say that, in accord with custom, these figures do not embrace amounts relating solely to the other body; they will be inserted as amendments over there.

The various items are delineated in the committee report which is here at the desk, and in the printed committee hearings. Briefly, Mr. Chairman, there is the customary provision for the widow of the late Honorable John E. Fogarty, of Rhode Island.

There are funds for furniture and furnishings for the Cannon Office Building now being remodeled, as Members know. We understand that the first phase of the remodeling—roughly half of the job—will be substantially completed this summer so that, barring any complicating factors, about half of the 138 renovated and enlarged suites should be ready for occupancy at that time. The second half should be ready about a year or so later. When funds were appropriated for remodeling, including conversion of Members' suites from two rooms to three rooms, no provision was made for any furniture or furnishings other than carpeting for the enlarged suites. Even under the best of expedition, all the new furnishings cannot possibly be delivered in time for initial occupancy. The Clerk's plan of outfitting is patterned generally after that followed in the Rayburn Building but with certain deletions for items that he thinks can be salvaged from the old furniture and for several items more appropriately chargeable to Members' stationery allowances.

All procurements are to be made on an open, competitive, bid basis.

There are funds included to help meet the added expense of enlarged telephone allowance provisions approved by the House last June, in House Resolution 901, and continued in the present Congress. The amount, \$450,000, as the report states, is somewhat of a guess until more cost experience is available.

Then there is \$261,600 to replace funds earlier drawn from the contingent fund to credit to Members the additional stationery allowance authorized by House Resolution 112 of the present Congress.

There is a small additional allowance of \$5,000 for the physician's office for emergency medical equipment and for supplies and drugs.

We have also included funds to engage outstanding experts to restore the four valuable paintings, including the beautiful "Signing of the Constitution," that were damaged when a man ran amuck here in the House wing last December. It is delicate work, requiring expert talent, and it is costly. But the paintings cannot be permitted to remain in their present condition.

And there is \$150,000 for added volume of work at the Office of the Superintendent of Documents.

Taking into account all phases of the bill dealing with the legislative branch, Mr. Chairman, a total of \$4,826,160 is in the bill. Leaving out all the complicated ins and outs, that amount, as the committee report shows, is below the formal budget requests by the net amount of \$66,700; it is below the official requests—formal and informal—by \$2,045,700.

Mr. VAN DEERLIN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 9481, the second supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal 1967.

I am particularly pleased that the Appropriations Committee has seen fit to include in the measure \$643,000 for the expansion of five national cemeteries, including Fort Rosecrans in my own city of San Diego.

If approved, the money will provide much-needed—though temporary—relief for Fort Rosecrans and the other national burial grounds.

The House should know that Fort Rosecrans, once one of the most active national cemeteries in the country, was closed last September to new applications. The 10-acre addition that is now proposed would reopen the cemetery for about 15 months, according to testimony given the Appropriations Committee by a representative of the Army's Office of Support Services.

Obviously, longer range solutions must be sought to the many built-in problems of our national cemetery system. We Californians are painfully aware of the inherent injustices in the system as it is now constituted. Only five of the 98 national cemeteries are located in the seven westernmost States, and of these, only three are in California, the most populous State in the Nation.

I believe that the most equitable answers could be provided by a Site Selection Committee on National Cemeteries, with membership from both the Government and major veterans organizations. The panel also should determine eligibility for burial in such cemeteries—a matter which up to now has been largely left to the judgment of military officials.

In the meantime, I fully support the temporary reprieve for Fort Rosecrans which H.R. 9481 would provide.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Texas have any further requests for time?

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I ask that the Clerk now read the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will count. Seventy-three Members are present, not a quorum. The Clerk will call the roll.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 80]		
Adair	Blackburn	Button
Anderson, Ill.	Blatnik	Byrnes, Wis.
Ayres	Bolling	Cederberg
Baring	Bolton	Collier
Barrett	Bray	Conable
Battin	Brock	Corman
Belcher	Brown, Calif.	Cowger
Berry	Brown, Mich.	Cramer
Betts	Broyhill, Va.	Culver

Davis, Wis.	Hosmer
Derwinski	Howard
Dickinson	Hull
Diggs	Jacobs
Edwards, Ala.	Keith
Esch	Kuykendall
Eshleman	Lipscorn
Everett	Lukens
Evins, Tenn.	McCulloch
Ford, Gerald R.	McDonald, Mich.
Ford,	William D.
Fulton, Pa.	McEwen
Galifianakis	MacGregor
Gaiamo	Madden
Goodell	Meeds
Griffiths	Meskill
Gude, Md.	Miller, Calif.
Gureney	Minshall, Ohio
Halleck	Mize
Hardy	Murphy, N.Y.
Harsha	Passman
Hays	Pettis
Hébert	Pike
	Pirnie

Pollock
Pool
Price, Tex.
Rallsback
Relfel
Rhodes, Ariz.
Riegle
Robison
Ronan
St. Onge
Schwengel
Selden
Shipley
Skubitz
Smith, N.Y.
Steiger, Wis.
Teague, Tex.
Utt, Calif.
Vander Jagt
Watts
Wiggins
Williams, Miss.
Wilson, Bob
Younger

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ALBERT) having assumed the chair, Mr. O'HARA of Michigan, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill H.R. 9481, and finding itself without a quorum, he had directed the roll to be called, when 334 Members responded to their names, a quorum, and he submitted herewith the names of the absentees to be spread upon the Journal.

The Committee resumed its sitting. The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read. The Clerk read as follows:

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", as follows: "Research", \$2,595,000, and "Plant and animal disease and pest control", \$2,077,000.

Mr. SISK. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

(Mr. SISK asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SISK. Mr. Chairman, let me express my appreciation and extend my compliments to the Appropriations Committee for the work they have done in connection with this supplemental request. What I have to say is in no sense any criticism of the work and effort that committee has carried on.

I do want to make just a few very brief comments with reference to the appropriation for the Department of Agriculture. I wish to express my appreciation to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTEN], for his kindness in answering questions from time to time that I have asked with reference to some of the the programs that fall under the jurisdiction of his subcommittee.

Today, I would like to make some comments particularly with reference to the Farmers Home Administration. Many of us are concerned with the FHA programs, because we feel they have been doing a good job. We all hear a great deal of criticism today, as indicated in some of the earlier debate, from many of our constituents who are concerned with Federal expenditures, and who are desirous of cutbacks in those programs which many people class as give-away or grant-type programs.

First of all, I want to comment on one of these FHA programs—self-help housing, which frankly I feel is meeting a

very great need. It is not a giveaway program, as only 4 percent direct loans are available to those willing to help themselves.

The demand for these direct loans has exceeded the amount available; therefore, during February 1967, the Farmers Home Administration had to decide whether it would discontinue making loans to families participating in self-help housing, or meet their credit needs with insured loans. Since the agency had the capacity to meet the credit needs of these families with insured loans, it decided to do so. This has created a hardship for these families because the interest rate on insured loans is 5 percent. This difference of 1 percent may appear small, but it actually rules out a substantial number of those individuals now eligible. Because, as you are aware, eligibility is determined by this group's ability to repay as the floor, and their maximum income as the ceiling.

The people in this category who are in the rural areas of our country have some very serious problems particularly in connection with their need for better housing. I believe we all recognize it. It has always been my contention that if there could be a way found whereby the individual would have some of his own work, his own effort, and his own initiative in a home, he would tend to take care of it, protect it and keep it painted and cleaned up in a way which I believe we all feel a home should be.

Unfortunately, many of our programs are in the category of what some people refer to as handout or giveaway programs. We have seen some of our public housing wrecked and destroyed apparently because of lack of any particular interest or concern on the part of the occupant.

My own particular experience with the self-help housing program, as it operates in California, has been one of creating a very favorable climate, because the people who are finally approved for loans in this program are investigated carefully, and they have to meet very narrow and rigid qualifications. Also, they have to indicate real initiative.

They put a great deal of their own effort, initiative, and motivation into these homes, before they are placed in the position of moving in.

I feel that under this program a great many low-income people could be given better and improved housing. It represents a step out of poverty, while at the same time providing an inspiration to these people to develop self-dependence and a willingness to do those things necessary to lift themselves above the poverty level.

I would urge, and I express the hope that the Committee on Appropriations, and particularly the subcommittee of the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTEN], in consideration of the regular appropriation, will give real consideration to some increase in the appropriations for this program. I am informed that an additional \$2.5 million is needed for the remainder of the present fiscal year.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has expired.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. Sisk was allowed to proceed for 2 additional minutes.)

Mr. SISK. Mr. Chairman, I should like to conclude by commending the Subcommittee on Agriculture of the Appropriations Committee for discretion in keeping the appropriations for this program quite small to start with, because this was an innovation. Frankly, because the funds provided were limited, a great deal of care has been used in the selection of areas as well as the selection of people who would qualify under this program.

There has been a great deal of care and a great deal of interest by many very responsible people in seeing to it that this program got off to a good start and that it did not get involved, as some people would say, in some of the giveaway programs.

In my own particular area—and, as is true of all, we have a little self-interest in our own districts—there is a large population of Mexican-American people who have been making a great deal of use of this program. It has done much for these people, giving them good, improved, clean housing, and they have pride in that housing, compared to the old type of so-called public housing. The progress is really outstanding, and this is an example of what happens when the individual has a direct interest and concern in some of his own labor and in his home. I hope we can continue to make this program really work.

I might point out also, Mr. Chairman, that the need for additional direct rural housing funds to repair or replace buildings lost or damaged as a result of a natural disaster has become critical. I am informed that as a result of the tornado last weekend in Minnesota and by earlier windstorms in Illinois and Iowa, that there is a need of an additional two million dollars.

Direct loan assistance to other low-income families also had to be discontinued when the available funds were committed. This includes the elderly families whose incomes are so low that they need a cosigner to make their payments on the loan. In order to meet the urgent credit needs of these people an additional \$3 million is needed for the remainder of this fiscal year.

In conclusion, I appreciate the opportunity to present my views on these matters, and I hope the committee and my colleagues will give them every consideration.

The Clerk will read.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT FOR THE HANDICAPPED

For an additional amount for "Educational improvement for the handicapped", for planning grants to States under title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 871-880), and not to exceed \$50,000 for salaries and expenses in connection therewith, \$2,475,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be allotted in such equitable manner as the Commissioner of Education may determine, but the allotments for each of the States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia shall not be less than \$20,000, and the al-

lotments for each of the territories of Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall be not less than \$10,000.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. ST GERMAIN

Mr. ST GERMAIN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. ST GERMAIN: On page 12, after line 6 insert the following:

"PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

"For an additional amount for 'Payments to school districts, \$20,000,000.

"ASSISTANCE FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

"For an additional amount for 'Assistance for school construction', \$48,000,000."

(Mr. ST GERMAIN asked and was give permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ST GERMAIN. Mr. Chairman, in 1950, after its Education and Labor Committees held hearings throughout the Nation, the Congress recognized its responsibility to communities where its activities imposed special burdens on local schools and enacted Public Laws 874 and 815. These now famous laws provide financial assistance for maintenance and operation and assistance to construct facilities needed because of Federal impact.

The rationale of this legislation is that while the Federal activities create additional school enrollments, Federal properties do not contribute property tax revenues. Thus Public Laws 874 and 815 were designed for the Federal Government to accept the responsibility of the normal citizen in a community.

We have a definite obligation, Mr. Chairman, to the impacted communities. We should and must live up to our responsibility by providing to these communities the funds to which they are entitled.

Last year an attempt was made to reduce allocations to impacted communities by 12 percent. Fortunately, through the vigorous leadership of my friend and colleague, the beloved, late John E. Fogarty, the Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriations Subcommittee restored these funds in a supplemental appropriations bill which was later approved by the House.

Much to everyone's dismay, John Fogarty is not with us today and neither are the necessary funds to fully compensate the impacted communities for the burden placed on them by the presence of Federal installations.

Frankly, I am greatly disturbed to see so much money expended by this Government to help other nations and yet, in a matter as crucial as education and one in which a heavy burden is placed upon local school districts by the impact of Federal activities, we fail to appropriate sufficient funds to meet the demands of impacted areas.

Why, Mr. Chairman, do we persist in our attempt to deprive impacted communities of funds necessary to meet the cost of educating children whose parents live and/or work in Federal installations?

We must live up to this commitment and to the intent of Public Laws 874 and 815.

Appropriations for 1967 are \$48 million less than what is needed to meet entitle-

ments under Public Law 815. With respect to Public Law 874, we have failed to appropriate \$20 million needed to meet entitlements under that legislation.

That simply means that a multitude of school districts across the Nation will not receive what is due to them under Public Laws 874 and 815 which, I would like to mention again, were designed to relieve the burden placed upon local school districts by the presence of Federal activities.

In the State of Rhode Island, it means that the city of Providence will have to do without \$150,000 for maintenance and operation under Public Law 874 and that North Kingstown and Tiverton will not get the \$589,000 and \$117,000 respectively for construction purposes.

Mr. Chairman, we have a definite commitment to the impacted areas which must be met.

Therefore, I would now like to offer an amendment to the second supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal year 1967 which would provide an additional \$48 million needed under Public Law 815 and an additional \$20 million needed for Public Law 874.

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendments offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. ST GERMAIN].

Ordinarily, Mr. Chairman, my distinguished friend is with me and I am with him on the many amendments which have been presented here in the House of Representatives and under different colors and a different war and a different day, I would probably be with him.

But, Mr. Chairman, this is a supplemental bill.

Mr. Chairman, I am sure that my distinguished friend realizes that by the time this bill passes the Congress and reaches the President of the United States, it will be far, far late in the fiscal year. My friend is speaking in a nice, round, fat number of \$68,000,000. It so happens that from the \$416.2 million in the 1967 bill \$9 million is being held in reserve because the Office of Education missed in their estimate that this would be required for New York and Houston. If and when that is released, the latest estimate we have is that they will have sufficient funds to pay all entitlements except to those large cities and some others that did not qualify until the amendments that became law last November, well after their school budgets were set up.

Mr. Chairman, under this new legislation the large cities would qualify for the amount of \$17 million and some other school systems for the amount of \$3 million, except for the action of the Congress, Mr. Chairman, in placing a restricting amendment in the 1967 appropriation bill which prevented these applications from being funded in 1967. Mr. Chairman, one must realize that these school districts had set up their budget months before these amendments were enacted.

Most of you have represented school districts—I have. But, now, when the school year is almost over to suggest that you give them, to their utter amazement, a \$17 million and \$3 million windfall, which they really cannot use for the

current year's expenses I do not think is right.

Mr. Chairman, under Public Law 815 the gentleman's amendment would add the sum of \$48 million and those would carry over to 1968 if the estimates of the Department are right. You will find about \$17 million are available now, and because the terminal date for the filing of applications was so late this year—February 20—they are not going to finally approve and fund enough applications to use all of these funds by the end of the fiscal year. In a letter dated yesterday the Department estimated they will have \$6 million unobligated on June 30, 1967.

Mr. Chairman, these districts have hundreds of applications filed. There is no question about that. And by the end of next fiscal year you will probably be short of funds to the extent, likely, of \$50 million if we do not appropriate more than is in the budget for 1968. I might add, Mr. Chairman, that this committee has completed its hearings on the regular bill. I would not be at liberty to divulge what the subcommittee's recommendation will be, even if we had met to make such decisions, which we have not, but I can suggest to the chairman and to my friend, knowing the concern of this House on this very delicate problem, he should not be unduly alarmed. But I submit, Mr. Chairman, for this purpose, for the purpose of this supplemental bill, this is the wrong time and the wrong place.

Mr. ST GERMAIN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FLOOD. Of course I will yield.

Mr. ST GERMAIN. There is always a question—and I have to disagree with the gentleman from Pennsylvania, the chairman of the subcommittee, as to the time and place being wrong, because the amounts that I use and have in my amendment, according to the information I received, are on applications that came in that were timely, and that have been approved. Our big problem is which communities are we going to cut out?

Mr. FLOOD. Let me say this to the gentleman: that by law applications that are filed in 1 year and eligible and approved must be the first applications that are funded under the next appropriation bill.

Mr. ST GERMAIN. The next appropriation bill is short another \$50 million already, the gentleman knows that, and I am at liberty to say it.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I hope the gentleman from Rhode Island, my distinguished friend, will withdraw this amendment from consideration at this time.

I do not believe this is the proper time to consider this amendment. We have asked the administration to send an estimate as to what would be needed in order to fully fund the applications under these two public laws, and as of this time—and I have here a letter in my hand from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare dated yesterday—we are unable to come up with any estimate from the executive branch of the Government in regard to any short-

age of funds for this fiscal year, except for those covered by the amendments that became law last November, and, as the gentleman from Pennsylvania put it, a supplemental appropriation for them would be a windfall.

This matter is under active consideration in the executive branch of the Government. I believe that an estimate will be forthcoming by the time this bill is considered in the other body, if it appears that any other shortage exists. I believe it could very well prejudice this case to have action today.

We went into this in some detail. It is true that these two public laws are funded at the level of 90 percent, or less, for fiscal 1968—that is in the President's budget, which we have not acted on yet. I would assure the gentleman that as one member serving on this committee for a good many years, ever since this department was created, we have never shortchanged these school districts on any funds that they had good reason to anticipate because of legislation on the books before they made up their school budgets.

I can also assure the gentleman the same thing will happen this year. No school district in that category will be shortchanged by this Congress.

Mr. Chairman, I would hope the gentleman would withhold his amendment with that assurance.

Mr. ST GERMAIN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LAIRD. Yes, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. ST GERMAIN. The figures I inserted in the amendment I received from the Department late yesterday afternoon. In addition to that, I received word there were three communities in Rhode Island. I did not follow up on them because I did not have time to compile the figures on all the communities.

Mr. LAIRD. I have the communities listed here, and the estimates that have been given, I assume it is the same list because we also received it late yesterday.

Mr. ST GERMAIN. They were \$48 million and \$20 million.

The gentleman asked to defer action until the bill goes to the Senate. By the same token, I believe the House is very competent, and if and when the bill goes to the Senate, they can change it if they find these amounts are too heavy and too high.

Mr. LAIRD. I would say to the gentleman that the amounts in his amendment would provide for those covered in the November amendments to Public Law 874 and funds that the Office of Education would not use until next fiscal year under Public Law 815. I support the position taken by the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. ST GERMAIN. I certainly wish to thank my colleague from Wisconsin for his statement and assurance that he will see to it that we fulfill our obligations under Public Law 874 and Public Law 815 this year by adding in the Senate and in conference once accurate figures are in. And most important his pledge that the necessary funds will be included in the next appropriation bill for Public Law 874 and Public Law 815 in fiscal 1968.

However, on the basis of all the infor-

mation I have now, this money is needed this year and I trust my amendment will be adopted.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. ST GERMAIN].

The amendment was rejected.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. RYAN

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. RYAN: On page 12, after line 6, insert the following:

"GRANTS FOR ADULT EDUCATION

"For an additional amount for carrying out the Adult Education Act of 1966, as authorized by Public Law 89-750, \$10,000,000".

(Mr. RYAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Chairman, in 1966 we enacted the adult education act and authorized \$40 million for the fiscal year 1967. Unfortunately, only \$30 million out of the \$40 million was appropriated.

The amendment which I have offered and which is now before us would restore the cut by appropriating an additional \$10 million for the fiscal year 1967. It is similar to H.R. 4779 which I introduced on February 2, 1967.

The adult education program has proven its value—with over 500,000 adults benefiting from the program in all 50 States. The response from the States and in the communities has been an enthusiastic one. The money has been more than well spent. In fact, what better investment can we make than in upgrading education?

Adult basic education teaches those who did not graduate from the eighth grade to read and write. It enables them to get better jobs and to have a greater chance in life.

The money spent on this worthwhile program will be returned to us in value many times over.

The New York Times stated:

For those who cannot read and write, the promise of literacy represents a negotiable share in the affluent society—not just a promissory note to the dream of a Great one.

For many, however, their opportunity to have a share of the affluent society has been curtailed—it was curtailed by the cutting of this authorization to \$30 million last year. The shortchanging of the program has produced severe cutbacks.

This important program began late in 1965, and as a result, many States were not able to use their full 1965 allotment. Therefore, in some cases, a substantial remainder was carried over and used during 1966 in addition to the 1966 allotment. Moreover, during 1966 several upward adjustments were made in the allotments to some States through the redistribution of unused funds.

Thus, the amount of money available for the adult education program during fiscal year 1966 was greater in some States than the amount which otherwise would have been the State's share of the adult basic education funds for that year.

To give a brief example of how this has worked—in New York State—there was the following sequence of events.

New York State's original allotment for fiscal year 1966 was \$1,290,000. In February the Office of Education allotted New York State an additional \$1,290,004 out of released funds. In June it again allotted an additional \$250,000. This made a total adjusted allotment of \$2,830,004 for fiscal year 1966. In addition, New York State had the remaining unused portion of its 1965 funds which amounted to \$868,057. The total of real funds available to New York State in fiscal year 1966 then amounted to \$3,698,061.

On the basis of this assistance, New York was making real progress in the attack on illiteracy among its adult citizens.

Now under the cutback for the fiscal year 1967, the amount for New York is \$2,415,744 which is \$1,282,317 less than the real amount received and used in the previous fiscal year, that is the fiscal year 1966. So New York cannot sustain the program at the level to which it has already grown.

As a result, classes have been suspended and students have been turned away. Teachers, many of whom were specially trained, have been dismissed and have not been paid.

Carefully made plans have been cast aside and, above all, once again the hopes of many people have been dashed.

People do not understand the administrative reasons for this curtailment. They only see the cutbacks; they see the reductions, and their disappointment is keen, and resentment that some hold is understandable.

I recognize that the program, if we adopt my amendment, will operate only 2 more months. Nevertheless, this supplemental appropriation now would enable it to continue, and when the fiscal 1968 appropriation is approved, it will be able to expand as it should.

The adult basic education program offers hope to the hopeless. It rehabilitates a sizable number of American citizens who by increased earning power will pay back the Government many times over.

Mr. Chairman, we are constantly investing billions of dollars in military programs and in space programs. Only this morning the House Committee on Science and Astronautics recommended the start of a program which will cost us \$2 billion over the next 10 years for the development of space hardware. It seems to me that we must assess our priorities. It is not asking too much to invest the \$10 million in this program, which was authorized, but not appropriated, last year. We must look at this question as an investment in human renewal if we are going to really meet our needs in this country.

I hope that this amendment will be approved. I believe it is important. I stress again the fact that programs already underway have been cut back because of a lack of funds and will be cut back further unless this money is appropriated to meet the authorization which was included in the law last year.

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Chairman, I rise to oppose the amendment. As the gentle-

man from New York knows well, I am distressed to be in this position where I must oppose an amendment with merit, except for the timing. I have admired the great courage and integrity of the gentleman since he came to this House. So, I repeat, I am distressed at this moment to have to say this to you, Mr. Chairman.

In the 1967 bill the complete budget request of \$30 million was voted by the Congress. The gentleman now asks for another \$10 million. That amount has not been requested by the executive branch. It is not in the budget. This \$10 million is one-third in addition to what the Congress voted for 1967, the full budget request. I repeat, it is one-third, \$10 million, in addition.

Contrasted with that only about one-tenth of the year in which these funds would be spent will remain after this bill becomes law. I think that makes the situation very clear.

This is a program with great merit, as the gentleman has stated, but I suggest, Mr. Chairman, that despite my feelings for my friend, this is not the proper time, on a supplemental bill, for this kind of amendment, and I suggest that it be defeated.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York.

The amendment was rejected.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read. The Clerk read as follows:

CHAPTER VIII MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FAMILY HOUSING

HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE FUND, DEFENSE

For the Homeowners Assistance Fund, established pursuant to section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-754, approved November 3, 1966), \$5,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of S. 1216, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Chairman, a point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Chairman, I wish to make a point of order asking the Chair to strike chapter 8 of the second supplemental appropriation bill, to be found on page 17, lines 6 through 16 thereof, for the reason there has been no authorization of this appropriation and that it is contrary to rule XXI (2) of this body. Consideration of S. 1216 is now before this body's Committee on Rules, it is controversial, it has mixed jurisdictional parentage, and it came out of the Committee on Armed Services with eight or more opposing votes. It can be defeated on the floor.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Florida seek to be heard on this point of order?

Mr. SIKES. I do, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, as the bill states and as the report states, there is a requirement for the enactment of authorizing legislation. The bill which is before the House clearly requires that appropriations for the acquisition of properties must be authorized by a military construction authorization act, and that no moneys in

the fund may be used except as may be provided in an appropriation act, and it would clearly protect the Congress and fulfill the requirements of the law.

What we are seeking to do is to put into operation an immediate program. If we do not provide funds now for people who need money for losses in their property as a result of base closures, it is going to be some months before it can be done, probably, in the regular appropriation bill.

Of course, the language is subject to a point of order. We concede that. If the gentleman insists on his point of order, that is the story, but the homeowners will be the ones who suffer unnecessarily.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair is prepared to rule. As the gentleman from Florida has conceded, the language objected to by the gentleman from Missouri is subject to a point of order in that no authorization has been enacted into law. The Chair, therefore, sustains the point of order.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

CHAPTER X DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$3,900,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations".

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. FINDLEY

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. FINDLEY: On page 18, after line 17, insert the following: "No funds appropriated by this act shall be used to pay salaries or expenses in connection with the consummation of a treaty on nuclear proliferation."

(Mr. FINDLEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Chairman, this is an effort to use the power of the purse to make a bit of foreign policy, one which I feel is most urgently needed at this time.

What will the amendment do? It will withhold the use of any appropriation for salaries from the act of completing negotiations on a Treaty on Nuclear Proliferation between the enactment of this bill and July 1.

It is well to bear in mind the limited duration of the amendment's effect.

As background, I am sure the Members are aware that at Geneva negotiations have been proceeding off and on in regard to a Nuclear Proliferation Treaty. At the present time negotiations are in recess. During this recess period, our administration has been applying heavy pressure upon our allies in NATO to get acceptance of the treaty. It is very plain that the effort has been only partially successful.

To illustrate, German concern continues, yet our Government has given no promise to Germany that we will not sign a treaty against German wishes.

I recall that about 2 years ago a Telstar debate occurred in which the junior Senator from New York, Mr. KENNEDY, participated, and Franz Josef Strauss

spoke for West Germany. Mr. Strauss raised a very searching and fundamental question at that time which is still appropriate in connection with the Nuclear Proliferation Treaty. He said, "Which comes first, NATO or Geneva?" That is, on which do we place the highest priority? Is it the viability, the strength, the unity of the family of NATO nations which have worked together for military defense purposes all these years? Is that our top priority? Or is our highest priority, instead, even at the expense of NATO, what amounts to a bilateral deal with the Soviet Union which would have the effect of bargaining away for an indefinite period legitimate rights of our valued allies, including Germany.

To me the answer to Mr. Strauss' rhetorical question is very easy. Of course we want to halt proliferation of weapons. We should do what we can to that end. But we have to rate our priorities. In my view, the very highest priority must always be given to strength within the Western alliance; that is, NATO.

It is very clear to anyone who has studied this subject that West Germany in particular is quite concerned about how the treaty will affect that nation in the future, and not only in regard to military affairs. Germany is exposed to the tremendous military power brought along the frontier by the Soviet Union. It is concerned about that threat, of course, but also it is a nation of great competence and technology, a nation which actually fathered the technology which resulted in nuclear affairs.

Can we reasonably expect a people with that competence, with that progressive instinct and with that desire to move ahead, to foreclose forevermore participation in this most essential technology?

I do not believe we wisely can. I do not believe that even this treaty would accomplish that or be very effective in foreclosing nuclear proliferation elsewhere.

But if we should give a higher priority to the consummation of this treaty on nuclear weapons, and by doing that cause concern and perhaps resentment within the German nation or within the Italian nation or other NATO nations, I might add, it would be at too great a cost.

For that reason I ask support for this amendment, which would give us an additional 3 months to explore fully in the public arena and in this Congress, all the matters involved, and would also enable other interested parties to explore fully the very complicated and the very vexing questions which arise in connection with this treaty.

I hope there will be broad support for this proposal. This is an effort to make foreign policy. I am sure those of us who have the feeling that we should uphold constitutional processes recognize the right and responsibility of this House to use its influence on foreign policy.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the pending amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the distinguished gentleman, my friend from Illinois, realizes that as recently as April 25, 1967, there was a vote in the

other body—and the other body is the body which passes upon international treaties and not this body—there was a vote there of 88 to nothing approving a treaty entitled "Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies," which contained this provision:

Paragraph (1) of Article IV obligates the treaty parties "not to place in orbit around the earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction, install such weapons on celestial bodies, or station such weapons in outer space in any other manner."

Now, this action was taken in the other body on April 25, just past. And there was an approval vote of 88 to nothing. We are here and now concerned with an amendment offered by the distinguished gentleman from Illinois with respect to an amount of money carried in this bill not \$1 of which has a thing to do with a treaty of any sort at all.

The amount of money contained in this bill at line 16 on page 8, \$3.9 million, is made up of \$3 million in increased pay costs as the result of the pay increases voted by the Congress last year for Federal employees. The remaining \$900,000 is for use in three countries in Southeast Asia, to wit, Vietnam, Laos, and Thailand. It is in those unsettled countries that we are adding the additional employees for the Foreign Service—and I will frankly use the word—to "beef them up" in this critical area of the world to the extent of 70 American and local employees. There is also included in this \$900,000 moneys for standby generators that are vitally necessary out there.

Mr. FINDLEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ROONEY of New York. I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. FINDLEY. Thank you for yielding. You are not under the impression that my item would seek to strike this item? Its only effect would be to withhold the money—

Mr. ROONEY of New York. The gentleman at the outset of his remarks said he was going to use the power of the purse to make foreign policy.

Mr. FINDLEY. That is correct.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. We are in awful shape if that is the way we are going to run this Government and this Congress. Under the Constitution of the United States, the matter of foreign policy, when it comes to a treaty, is peculiarly only within the hands of the other body and not this body.

Mr. FINDLEY. Will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. ROONEY of New York. I yield further.

Mr. FINDLEY. I appreciate the gentleman yielding. I am sure he will acknowledge that if we wait until the Senate approved a treaty to which the President has already pledged the prestige of his office—

Mr. ROONEY of New York. They have already passed the treaty that I have described by a vote of 88 to nothing, which does the opposite of the thing that

the gentleman is trying to do with this hamstringing amendment. The other body passed it by a vote of 88 to nothing. Not even a Republican in the other body voted against it.

Mr. FINDLEY. What did that treaty have to do with the proliferation of nuclear weapons?

Mr. ROONEY of New York. I have already read to you what it had to do with nonproliferation of nuclear weapons and gave you the section and paragraph. If you do not understand this, I am sorry, but the main point is that this is no way to consider an appropriation bill. This supplemental bill carries vitally needed money that the gentleman's amendment seeks to restrict, all of which is for Southeast Asia and for increased pay costs. These increased pay costs are mandatory. If they are not paid, any employee of the State Department can go to the Court of Claims and get his money that way, because the increased pay has to be paid.

Mr. FINDLEY. But, this amendment if adopted, would encumber that pay going only for an unwise purpose.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Actually, this amendment which has been offered by the gentleman from Illinois is futile. It is an exercise in frustration. But I am thoroughly opposing it for the reason that it represents an improper manner in which to do business here in the House of Representatives.

Mr. HOSMER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ROONEY of New York. The committee held hearings on this matter and on this item, and we know exactly what it means. Apparently the gentleman from Illinois does not know what it means.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from New York has expired.

Mr. HOSMER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the amendment.

(Mr. HOSMER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOSMER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the amendment which has been offered by the distinguished gentleman from Illinois [Mr. FINDLEY], which amendment has nothing in the world to do with the space treaty which has already been negotiated and confirmed by the other body, but which applies to the underway negotiations of a nuclear nonproliferation treaty. We therefore look to a treaty under negotiation.

It is said that there is nothing as powerful as an idea whose time has come.

It also should be said that there is nothing as dangerous as an idea whose time is passed.

When the United States possessed its nuclear monopoly two decades ago the idea of nuclear nonproliferation was a powerful one. It became embedded in our national policy where it remains today. Despite the withering of the monopoly, despite changes in all parts of the world during these past 20 years, we still cling to the fictions that the spread of nuclear weapons can be stopped and that a nonproliferation policy still serves the national security interests of the United States.

Perhaps these are not fictions, although some respectable and thoughtful

people think so. Whether they are or not is basic to the future survival of the United States. Yet we are rushing headlong into a nuclear nonproliferation treaty without any real and intelligent examination of the proposition that it may be the worst possible course for the country. We are doing so without examination or public discussion of alternatives to nonproliferation under today's circumstances of the world and those projected for tomorrow and beyond.

That discussion, and the evaluation of alternatives which it involves, must occur before we recklessly pursue just one single alternative in the Johnson administration's haste to negotiate a nonproliferation treaty for treaty's sake.

Secretary McNamara has established in the Defense Department the technique of systems analysis by which national defense problems before the Department are minutely analyzed. Every possible alternative solution is evaluated to determine the one which is most effective for the United States. Yet, no analysis whatever has been made in connection with the vital problem of what, in the security interest of the United States, is the best alternative policy on the spread of nuclear weapons to select from a wide spectrum of alternatives ranging from absolute nonproliferation to total and complete accelerated proliferation.

We have maintained a hypnotic focus on one alternative only. It is an alternative at one extreme end of the spectrum, namely no proliferation at all. This is despite the fact that the policy has failed not once but four times already. First with the British, second with the Soviets, third with the French, and fourth with the Red Chinese.

Before we paint ourselves into a corner for the indefinite future by signing a nonproliferation treaty, good sense and sound defense planning requires at least a look along the spectrum at all the alternatives. The Johnson administration completely ignores this wise course. It rushes for a treaty, making the most extravagant and dangerous concessions along the way. Again and again I have asked the Disarmament Agency to make studies of the alternatives to the nonproliferation monomania. It refuses to do so. Secretary McNamara has even prevented such studies from being made by the Defense Department.

For example, the policy of selective transfer or sharing of nuclear weapons technology, a sensitive issue, but an increasingly important alternative, is a case in point. In April 1965, the Army Research Office released a formal request for a proposal entitled "Selective Nuclear Transfer," designated to be a study of "the feasibility and desirability, in the 1970 time frame, of providing selected U.S. allies a significant nuclear defense capability without the necessity for maintaining U.S. control or custody over weapons systems of their employment." Within 2 months thereafter the contractors who submitted proposals were notified that "it was determined to be in the best interest of the Government to cancel the project as presently proposed." It was suggested that Department of Defense would rewrite the work statement,

"assume overall responsibility for the project," and resubmit it, but nothing since has been heard of the study.

Indeed, such a study is very vital. Contract studies have been made which indicate the feasibility of inserting in nuclear warheads what I choose to call "controlled action plugs." These CAPS would, for instance, limit the use of a nuclear warhead to purely defensive purposes. The warhead could not fire except in a defensive envelope over the allied territory involved if fitted to an anti-ballistics missile defense rocket. It would not fire at all if removed from the rocket.

With ever widening worldwide defense responsibilities it may become quite important in the near future that United States manufacture and supply under strict CAP controls ABM warheads, to certain allied nations for strictly defense purposes, as an alternative to U.S. loss of strategic control and influence in vital areas of the globe.

Such a system might even prevent uncontrolled and indiscriminate proliferation of nuclear weapons on a national basis. India, as an example, with nuclear-armed Red China on its borders might, with the availability of such a defense system, forgo acquisition of nuclear capabilities on its own.

The foregoing merely hints at circumstances in which controlled and selective proliferation might better serve U.S. interests than a nonproliferation treaty which would absolutely bar the United States from selecting such an alternative, no matter how important it might become to our own national security.

I rise in support of the amendment before us in an effort to slow down this plunge into a treaty and to plead for proper U.S. evaluation of alternatives before we chance freezing ourselves into a posture which could lead to great danger.

The only purpose of a treaty such as the nonproliferation treaty is to create a situation of less danger after its signing than before. Before signing we should be sure that it would decrease dangers, not increase them. We should not sign blindly, without first determining with positive assurance that less, not more, risks will ensue.

It is time the people in our State Department and at the Disarmament Agency be put on a rein, be made to do their homework, be required to prove that the courses they take are wise, and be made to determine with intelligence the actual best course for the United States. Otherwise we risk signing away our future capability to defend ourselves and to maintain our independence.

Our world stands no risk of nuclear holocaust from the delay involved in so doing. Rather, the delay may avoid such an actual risk if it is used intelligently to think out the maximum policy of assurance to the peace of the world and the security of our country, which two goals are inexorably intertwined.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. HOSMER was allowed to proceed for an additional 5 minutes.)

Mr. HOSMER. Mr. Chairman, I have

taken this time in order to yield to the gentlemen who were standing.

Mr. REID of New York. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOSMER. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. REID of New York. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

With all due respect to the gentleman from Illinois, who has offered this amendment, I find myself in strong opposition. There was no subject that I was aware of that President Eisenhower was more concerned with than nonproliferation. He felt very strongly we must make progress in this area if the world was to move meaningfully toward peace. I believe he still does. Obviously we always should consider alternatives but to take this action in an appropriation bill would be a mistake.

Our Government is presently involved in very delicate and very important negotiations. It would undermine them. I believe that Bill Foster, our Disarmament Director, is one of the ablest Americans we have in this field. He is trying to negotiate safeguards. I believe it would be a serious mistake to preclude any reasonable and sound opportunity to formulate meaningful safeguards so we can proceed to negotiate a sound nuclear nonproliferation treaty. This is important in many parts of the world, including Asia, and Red China, and certainly the Near East. Indeed this treaty should be a matter of highest national priority. Should negotiations falter and prospects for a treaty darken we could see a world in a few years where perhaps some 10 to 15 nations could be atomic powers. This would be an uncertain world and not the best legacy to leave our children.

I would merely ask the gentleman whether he wants to cut off a thoughtful continuation of negotiations looking towards a sound nonproliferation treaty?

Mr. HOSMER. I would answer the gentleman by saying in the first place my whole thesis was dedicated to the proposition that this is not a thoughtful negotiation, that the United States has recklessly gone into a nonproliferation kick without any attempt whatsoever to evaluate the alternatives, and discover if any of them offer a better position for the protection of our country.

I will also say to the gentleman when former President Eisenhower became President, there were only three nuclear powers, the United States, the United Kingdom, and the U.S.S.R. France did not attain nuclear power until the tail-end of the Eisenhower administration in 1960, and Red China did not attain it until 1963.

I submit that later developments have outmoded our policy of nonproliferation, and it is up to us as courageous Americans to face up to the facts as they are, and not as we would wish they would be, and face up to a world in which there is proliferation. We cannot rationally, and should not quixotically involve ourselves in trying to stop the progress of technology, which no one has been able to accomplish. They could not stop the invention of the wheel, they could not stop the advancement of knowledge in the

Dark Ages, and they cannot stop proliferation in the last half of this century in which we live. So in order to protect us we had best do the things that are necessary to see that when it does get into other hands it gets into sensible hands.

It is necessary to see that it gets into hands under which circumstances impose controls in order that nuclear aggression can be forestalled, if, indeed, it is at all possible to forestall it.

Mr. CEDERBERG. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOSMER. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. CEDERBERG. I had planned to take a little time on this on my own, but I will try to discuss this in this colloquy with the gentleman.

I do not want to get into any argument as to whether we ought to have a proliferation treaty or not. But I do not think it makes much difference whether this amendment is passed or it is not passed.

It will not accomplish what the gentleman from Illinois intends it to accomplish, if I understand it correctly.

Mr. HOSMER. I suppose that is right, because in these matters the State Department, like the Defense Department, gets into discussions with the Congress and gets some advice from the Congress and then goes out and does exactly what it wants to do anyway.

Mr. CEDERBERG. I think it is fine to carry on this foreign policy discussion. However, this amendment will not accomplish what the gentleman from Illinois intends.

That is all I have to say. I have no argument with the gentleman's position one way or the other, but so far as this amendment on this appropriation bill is concerned, I just do not think it will work.

Mr. HOSMER. I understand all it will do is to cut off the amount of pay raise and to personnel assigned to the non-proliferation treaty negotiations.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOSMER. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Does not the gentleman from California understand that this is not only an idle gesture but a dangerous gesture as well that would, if successful, set a precedent for interfering in responsibilities of the other body. There is not one dollar in these funds that has the slightest thing to do with what the gentleman has said.

Mr. HOSMER. Mr. Chairman, I decline to yield further to the gentleman.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. I will say to the gentleman, I yielded to him when I had the floor.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. FINDLEY].

The amendment was rejected.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$3,700,000.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. ROONEY OF
NEW YORK

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment, which has been approved by the committee.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. ROONEY of New York: On page 20, line 4, strike out "\$3,700,000" and insert "\$3,420,000".

(Mr. ROONEY of New York asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Chairman, this is a committee amendment endorsed by both sides of the subcommittee dealing with this particular Agency and it would reduce the amount in the printed bill by \$280,000 and bring it down to \$3,420,000.

The budget estimate for this item as contained in House Document No. 83 was for \$4,700,000. In testimony before the subcommittee on Friday, April 7, 1967, the witness for this Agency agreed that the request could be reduced by \$940,000 to a new total of \$3,800,000. This was based on the assumption that the bill would be approved by May 1.

Realizing that the bill would not become law by May 1, the committee reduced the request by an additional \$100,000 and recommended \$3,700,000.

On Friday last, the same day that this bill was reported, a budget revision was submitted to the other body in which this Agency and the Bureau of the Budget now say that their request is to be changed to \$3,620,000.

So we have a situation where they originally requested \$4,740,000. On April 7, 1967, they agreed to a reduction of \$940,000 or a total of \$3,800,000.

On Friday, April 28, the request was again revised by the Agency and/or the Bureau of the Budget to \$3,620,000.

Inasmuch as they have now changed their request at least three times, we feel that we should change our recommendation as well and therefore are recommending the new figure of \$3,420,000.

Mr. Chairman, I ask for an affirmative vote on this amendment.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, we have no objection to this amendment. It is a good amendment. We are reducing the amount to be appropriated.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. ROONEY].

The amendment was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT
ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For an additional amount for "Administering the public debt", \$1,900,000.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the requisite number of words.

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, I rise to inquire as to the total amount that we are spending each year to maintain the Bureau of Public Debt. If anyone has that figure at hand I would like to have it. Apparently it is going up all the time as the debt goes up.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. BOW. I am advised that it is approximately \$50 million.

Mr. GROSS. Fifty to fifty-four million dollars?

Mr. BOW. Yes.

Mr. GROSS. When the gentleman from Ohio and I came to Congress some years ago, if I remember correctly, the amount was around \$20 million to \$25 million. Now the Bureau of the Public Debt is costing over \$50 million a year and this is another \$2 million supplemental for that purpose.

I hope that it comes through clearly to some people around here that this is just another expenditure to administer the huge debt that we have—\$336 billion, or approximately that.

I remember a few days ago when Secretary of Defense McNamara, in response to a question before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said he hoped that Congress had advanced beyond the stage where it believes it is necessary to retire the Federal debt. Can it be that Mr. McNamara, is right that Congress does not care about the huge Federal debt, whether there is any retirement of it?

Mr. HALEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. HALEY. Of course, the gentleman from Iowa must recognize that the debt continues to grow and grow and grow. It takes that additional personnel to figure out the huge interest that we pay.

Mr. GROSS. My friend, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. HALEY], has offered the best explanation yet for this supplemental appropriation to the Bureau of the Public Debt.

While I have the floor and a little time remaining, I would like to ask a question concerning the next item, which is the U.S. Secret Service, and the \$1,003,000 of supplemental funds for that Service. It is my understanding that the original request was for some \$500,000, and I wonder if someone can tell me why that amount has been nearly doubled. Silence indicates that apparently no one knows why it has been increased by nearly 100 percent.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. If the gentleman will be patient, he has asked the best question of the afternoon and I am sure the answer will be forthcoming.

Mr. GROSS. You know, those of you who voted for so-called daylight saving time borrowed an hour out of my life last Sunday. I will have to live until next fall to recapture that hour. I do not think I can waste any more time waiting for the answer to my question. I yield back the remainder of my time.

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Chairman, I will be glad to give the gentleman some of my time for I have trouble using all of it.

Mr. MAHON. If the gentleman will permit, I would like to refer him to page 473 of the hearings which rather clearly sets out the facts in connection with this requirement. While it is true that the January budget did carry an estimate of

\$545,000 for the Secret Service, other requirements have since developed which could not be accurately forecast at that time. This includes items such as increased Presidential travel and moving costs pursuant to legislation enacted last session.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

CHAPTER XIII

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

For payments of claims settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law and judgments rendered against the United States by the United States Court of Claims and the United States district courts, as set forth in House Document Numbered 109, Ninetieth Congress, \$10,978,173, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of the Act.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

(Mr. MAHON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

[Mr. MAHON addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk proceeded to read the bill.

Mr. MAHON (interrupting the reading). Mr. Chairman, the remainder of the bill deals with pay increases heretofore provided by Congress. I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the bill be dispensed with and that the remainder of the bill be open for amendment at this point.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any points of order to the remainder of the bill?

The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. O'HARA of Michigan, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes, had directed him to report the bill back to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill and the amendment thereto to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 391, nays 6, not voting 36, as follows:

[Roll No. 81]

YEAS—391

Abbott	Curtis	Hanna
Abernethy	Daddario	Hansen, Idaho
Adair	Daniels	Hansen, Wash.
Adams	Davis, Ga.	Hardy
Addabbo	Dawson	Harrison
Albert	de la Garza	Harsha
Anderson, Ill.	Delaney	Harvey
Anderson, Tenn.	Dellenback	Hathaway
Andrews, Ala.	Denney	Hawkins
Andrews, N. Dak.	Dent	Hays
Annunzio	Derwinski	Hechler, W. Va.
Arends	Devine	Heckler, Mass.
Ashbrook	Dingell	Helstoski
Ashley	Dole	Henderson
Ashmore	Donohue	Hicks
Aspinall	Dorn	Hollifield
Ayres	Dow	Holland
Bates	Dowdy	Horton
Battlin	Downing	Hosmer
Belcher	Dulski	Howard
Bell	Duncan	Hull
Bennett	Dwyer	Hungate
Berry	Eckhardt	Hunt
Betts	Edmondson	Hutchinson
Bevill	Edwards, Ala.	Ichord
Biester	Edwards, Calif.	Irwin
Bingham	Edwards, La.	Jarman
Blackburn	Eilberg	Joelson
Blanton	Erlenborn	Johnson, Calif.
Boggs	Esch	Johnson, Pa.
Boland	Eshleman	Jonas
Bow	Evans, Colo.	Jones, Ala.
Brademas	Fallon	Jones, Mo.
Brasco	Farbstein	Jones, N.C.
Brinkley	Fascell	Karsten
Brooks	Feighan	Karth
Broomfield	Findley	Kastenmeier
Brotzman	Fino	Kazen
Brown, Mich.	Fisher	Kee
Brown, Ohio	Flood	Kelly
Broyhill, N.C.	Flynt	King, Calif.
Broyhill, Va.	Foley	Kling, N.Y.
Buchanan	Ford, Gerald R.	Klirwan
Burke, Fla.	Fountain	Kleppe
Burke, Mass.	Fraser	Kluczynski
Burleson	Frelinghuysen	Kornegay
Burton, Calif.	Friedel	Kupferman
Burton, Utah	Fulton, Tenn.	Kuykendall
Bush	Fuqua	Kyl
Button	Galifianakis	Kyros
Byrne, Pa.	Gallagher	Laird
Byrnes, Wis.	Gardner	Landrum
Cabell	Garmatz	Langen
Cahill	Gathings	Latta
Carey	Gettys	Leggett
Carter	Glaimo	Lennon
Casey	Gibbons	Lipscorn
Cederberg	Gilbert	Lloyd
Celler	Gonzalez	Long, La.
Chamberlain	Goodell	Long, Md.
Clancy	Goodling	Lukens
Clark	Gray	McCarthy
Clausen,	Green, Oreg.	McClary
Don H.	Green, Pa.	McClure
Clawson, Del.	Griffiths	McCulloch
Cleveland	Grover	McDade
Cohelan	Gubser	McDonald,
Colmer	Gude	Mich.
Conable	Gurney	McFall
Conte	Hagan	McMillan
Conyers	Haley	Macdonald,
Corbett	Halleck	Mass.
Cowger	Halpern	MacGregor
Cramer	Hamilton	Machen
Cunningham	Hammer-	Mahon
	schmidt	Mailliard
	Hanley	Marsh

Martin	Purcell	Stanton
Mathias, Calif.	Quile	Steed
Mathias, Md.	Quillen	Steiger, Ariz.
Matsunaga	Railsback	Steiger, Wis.
May	Randall	Stephens
Mayne	Rees	Stratton
Meskill	Reid, Ill.	Stubblefield
Michel	Reid, N.Y.	Stuckey
Miller, Calif.	Relfel	Sullivan
Miller, Ohio	Relnecke	Taft
Mills	Resnick	Talcott
Minish	Reuss	Taylor
Mink	Rhodes, Ariz.	Teague, Calif.
Minshall	Rhodes, Pa.	Teague, Tex.
Mize	Riegle	Tenzer
Monagan	Rivers	Thompson, Ga.
Montgomery	Roberts	Thompson, N.J.
Moore	Robison	Thomson, Wls.
Moorhead	Rodino	Tiernan
Morgan	Rogers, Colo.	Tuck
Morris, N. Mex.	Rogers, Fla.	Tunney
Morse, Mass.	Rooney, N.Y.	Udall
Morton	Rooney, Pa.	Ullman
Mosher	Rosenthal	Utt
Moss	Rostenkowski	Van Deerlin
Multer	Roth	Vanik
Murphy, Ill.	Roudebush	Vigorito
Myers	Roush	Waggoner
Natcher	Roybal	Waldie
Nedzi	Rumsfeld	Walker
Nelsen	Ruppe	Wampler
Nichols	Ryan	Watkins
Nix	St Germain	Watson
O'Hara, Ill.	Sandman	Whalen
O'Hara, Mich.	Satterfield	Whalley
O'Konski	Saylor	White
Olsen	Schadberg	Whitener
O'Neal, Ga.	Scherle	Whitten
Ottinger	Scheuer	Widnall
Patman	Schneebeli	Wiggins
Patten	Schwelker	Williams, Pa.
Pelly	Schwengel	Wilson, Bob
Pepper	Scott	Wilson,
Perkins	Shriver	Charles H.
Pettis	Sikes	Winn
Philbin	Sisk	Wolf
Pickle	Skubitz	Wright
Pike	Slack	Wyatt
Pirnie	Smith, Calif.	Wydler
Poage	Smith, Iowa	Wylie
Poff	Smith, N.Y.	Wyman
Pollock	Smith, Okla.	Yates
Price, Ill.	Snyder	Young
Price, Tex.	Springer	Zablocki
Pryor	Stafford	Zwack
Pucinski	Staggers	

NAYS—6

Brock	Gross	Rarick
Davis, Wls.	Hall	Zion
Baring	Evins, Tenn.	Passman
Barrett	Ford,	Pool
Blatnik	William D.	Ronan
Bolling	Fulton, Pa.	St. Onge
Bolton	Hébert	Selden
Bray	Herlong	Shipley
Brown, Calif.	Jacobs	Vander Jagt
Collier	Keith	Watts
Corman	McEwen	Williams, Miss.
Culver	Madden	Willis
Dickinson	Meeds	Younger
Diggs	Murphy, N.Y.	
Everett	O'Neill, Mass.	

So the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Mr. O'Neill of Massachusetts with Mr. Keith.

Mr. Hébert with Mr. McEwen.

Mr. Barrett with Mr. Collier.

Mr. Shipley with Mr. Bray.

Mr. St. Onge with Mr. Fulton of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Ronan with Mr. Younger.

Mr. Passman with Mr. Dickinson.

Mr. Madden with Mr. Vander Jagt.

Mr. Watts with Mrs. Bolton.

Mr. Brown of California with Mr. Diggs.

Mr. Blatnik with Mr. William D. Ford.

Mr. Baring with Mr. Selden.

Mr. Murphy of New York with Mr. Everett.

Mr. Evins of Tennessee with Mr. Meeds.

Mr. Williams of Mississippi with Mr. Herlong.

Mr. Culver with Mr. Jacobs.

Mr. Corman with Mr. Pool.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that chapter VIII of the bill just passed was eliminated from the bill on a point of order, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to correct the subsequent chapter numbers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks on the second supplemental appropriation bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

INTEREST RATES SHOULD BE ROLLED BACK TO AVOID ANOTHER FEDERAL RESERVE DEPRESSION

(Mr. PATMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks, and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, we do not need another manmade depression.

The Federal Reserve is dragging its feet and is not doing what is necessary to roll back interest rates to the levels existing before December 6, 1965. The Federal Reserve, unless it changes its ways quickly, may create a full-blown recession in the midst of a wartime economy.

Mr. Speaker, the Federal Reserve, amid much fanfare, lowered the discount rate from 4½ percent to 4 percent on April 6. This lulled many people into thinking that interest rates would come down across the board, but these hopes have proven false. The Federal Reserve has allowed a few interest rates to inch downward, but it is delaying an across-the-board rollback to levels existing before the 1965 increases.

The Federal Reserve's postponement of a full rollback is creating a "wait and see" attitude in much of the economy. Many are waiting to see what will happen to interest rates before they invest their money. This is creating a dangerously unstable condition in the economy.

The housing industry, and the construction business generally, are still lagging badly as the country waits for the results of the foot-dragging policies of the Federal Reserve. This is delaying a return to normal, stable, and reasonable interest rates and is creating the danger of recession throughout the economy.

We need stable and reasonable interest rates now—not some distant day in the future. The rollback should be immediate.

As a first step, I urge the Federal Reserve to lower the interest rate that banks may pay on time deposits. On December 6, 1965, the Federal Reserve raised the interest rate on time deposits—regulation Q—to 5½ percent—a 37½-percent increase. This was one of

the principal causes of the high interest, tight money policy which plagued the Nation throughout 1966.

This interest rate should be rolled back to the December 1965 levels. This would mean that banks could pay no more than 4 percent on time deposits of 30 to 90 days and 4½ percent on time deposits of 90 days or more.

As long as the Federal Reserve pegs regulation Q at its current record level, the temptation will be strong for the banks to keep interest rates high. With regulation Q at 5½ percent, the temptation is strong for another round of costly, unnecessary, and wasteful interest rate wars among financial institutions. If the Federal Reserve is sincere about its desires to bring about a rollback of interest rates to the 1965 levels, then regulation Q must be lowered.

Mr. Speaker, I also urge that other steps be taken to assure lower interest rates throughout the economy. In particular, the interest rates on FHA- and VA-insured mortgages should be lowered without delay.

During 1966, FHA was forced to raise interest rates from 5½ percent to 6 percent—the statutory maximum. During this period, VA-insured mortgages increased from 5¼ percent to 6 percent, also the statutory ceiling.

Now that there has been an easing in the money markets, there is no reason for FHA and VA to maintain these extremely high rates. Lowering of these interest rates would help millions of homebuyers and would stimulate the housing industry.

During 1966, housing starts slumped more than 20 percent due to high interest rates and we should do everything possible to reverse this trend in the current year. A rollback in the VA and FHA rates to the December 1965 levels is a necessary beginning and one which should be taken without further delay.

Mr. Speaker, despite the slightly easier conditions and the slightly lower interest rates of recent weeks, we must do more to bring about truly normal conditions in the money markets. We have not yet reversed the trend of high interest rates.

We must demand that the Federal Reserve roll back regulation Q to the levels existing before December 1965. We must also demand a rollback in the FHA and VA rates.

Mr. Speaker, two articles in the Wall Street Journal of Tuesday, May 2, illustrate the unstable conditions in the money markets and plainly show that the Federal Reserve is not keeping its promises to lower interest rates. These two articles show that the interest rates on certificates of deposit are on their way up again as well as the interest rates on short-term Treasury bills. Most important, the facts contained in these Wall Street Journal stories point to the need for stable interest rates. They point to a need for an immediate rollback of interest rates to a reasonable level—the level existing before December 1965.

This rollback should be accomplished with a single stroke of the pen and not through the inch-by-inch, stop-and-go tactics employed so far by the Federal

Reserve. Only a full, concrete rollback will put the economy on a firm footing and let everyone know where we stand on interest rates.

Mr. Speaker, I place the two articles in the RECORD:

[From the Wall Street Journal, May 2, 1967]
YIELDS ON TREASURY'S SHORT-TERM BILLS RISE AS DEMAND IS DIVERTED

WASHINGTON.—Yields on the Treasury's latest issues of short-term bills rose as investors started diverting funds into the Treasury's higher-yielding new notes.

The average interest rate on the latest 13-week bill issue rose to 3.770% from 3.715% the week before, but remained well below the 3.905% of the auction two weeks before.

The return to investors on the companion issue of 26-week bills, rose to 3.907% from 3.772% the week before, but remained below the 3.950% of the auction two weeks before.

Dealers in New York attributed the declining demand and thus rising yields on the new bills partly to the effect of the Treasury's refunding operation for which books are open from Monday this week through tomorrow. The 15-month 4¼% notes in particular are proving more attractive, they said, since they are priced at a discount to yield 4.29%.

Yields are determined by the difference between the purchase price and face value. Lower bidding widens the investors' margin of return. The percentage figures are based on the discount from par and are calculated on a 360-day year rather than the 365-day year on which yields of bonds, certificates and other Treasury securities are figured.

Accepted bids on the 13-week issue ranged from a high of 99.060 (3.719%) to a low of 99.043 (3.786%), and an average price of 99.047 (3.770%). Of the amount bid for at the low price, 98% was accepted, the Treasury said.

Applications for the latest 13-week issue totaled \$2,102,943,000. The Treasury accepted \$1,300,686,000, including \$234,306,000 offered on a noncompetitive basis and accepted in full at the average price.

These bills are in addition to those dated Feb. 2, 1967, and mature Aug. 3, 1967.

On the 26-week issue, accepted bids ranged from a high of 98.038 (3.881%) to a low of 98.016 (3.924%), and an average price of 98.025 (3.907%). Of the amount bid for at the low price, 3% was accepted, the Treasury said.

Applications for the latest 26-week issue totaled \$1,812,100,000. The Treasury accepted \$1,000,102,000, including \$90,107,000 offered on a noncompetitive basis and accepted in full at the average price.

These bills are dated May 4, 1967, and mature Nov. 2, 1967.

[From the Wall Street Journal, May 2, 1967]
COMMERCIAL PAPER, CD'S SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES MOVE UPWARD—FOUR COMPANIES MAKE INCREASES ON 30-TO-89 DAY PAPER—ONE NEW YORK BANK LIFTS TOP CDs

NEW YORK.—Short-term interest rates turned upward in two key sectors of the money market.

Several finance companies raised the rates they pay on certain maturities of commercial paper they issue and place with investors, and at least one major New York City bank, it is understood, has raised to 4½% the top rate it is willing to pay on certain maturities of negotiable certificates of deposit. Previously New York banks were quoting CDs in a range of 4% to 4¾%.

The commercial paper rate boost was the first increase in paper rates following more than two months of steady declines.

At least four companies—Chrysler Credit Corp., Commercial Credit Co., G. E. Credit Corp. and Pacific Finance Corp.—raised to 4½% from 4¾% their rates on 30-to-89 day paper. They left unchanged, however, at

4½%, their rates on 90-to-270 day maturities.

Money market specialists said the boosts came at a time when finance companies were aggressively seeking funds to replace a heavy volume of commercial paper that falls due early this month. They also noted that rates on other money market instruments that compete for short-term investment funds have risen somewhat in recent days.

Yields on certain issues of Treasury bills, for instance, have risen by more than 1-10 percentage point in the last two days of secondary trading.

The CD-rate increase, specialists said, is in line with contentions of some bankers that loan demand is still high and will pick up further with an acceleration of the economy toward the end of the year.

THE INADEQUACY OF AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

(Mr. THOMPSON of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, according to accounts in the New York Times of yesterday's date, a collision occurred between two aircraft making a landing at La Guardia Airport in New York. One of these aircraft was a small single-engine private airplane in which three persons were crushed to death by a twin-engine air taxi airplane which landed on top of it. Nine persons in the air taxi airplane were injured.

Apparently, the control tower had authorized both aircraft to land.

Mr. Speaker, this crash did not make the headlines, but screaming headlines would have been generated had a fully loaded jet airliner been involved and burned.

A situation such as occurred at La Guardia can be related to two cars colliding at an intersection after both had been motioned forward by the policeman at the corner.

Mr. Speaker, how long can situations such as this be tolerated when it has been acknowledged, by many, that air traffic control is inadequate? When will we realize that the FAA needs to do a more effective job than is being done in air safety? And when will the FAA realize that they must institute a policy of training for proficiency rather than checking for proficiency? Are we going to be satisfied with halfway measures and closed committee hearings into air safety matters?

Mr. Speaker, it is my considered judgment that the interest of the people is so great in the matter of air safety that we must have open hearings into the entire realm of air safety wherein the companies can present their case, the pilots can present their case, and the FAA can present their case, with each having the benefit of knowing what the other is testifying.

I would further call the Speaker's attention to the fact that the U.S. Government is already liable for millions of dollars in judgments against it as a result of aircraft accidents. We do not here anticipate determining the probable cause of this accident from the sketchy information furnished in the newspaper account. Nor do I anticipate at this time a determination of Federal liabilities in

this instance. However, Mr. Speaker, this is certainly a serious consideration in these matters and the truth of the situation will again be borne out in the Federal courts of this Nation. Would we not be prudent to modify and update the inadequate air traffic control system and institute other air safety measures?

Mr. Speaker, I again call for a thorough and searching congressional hearing, open to the public, into air safety and would like to again emphasize that while this collision at La Guardia involved smaller aircraft, it could just as well have involved two airliners with hundreds of lives lost. This is the only way that public interest can best be served.

GENERAL WESTMORELAND RECEIVES SCOUTING'S HIGHEST HONOR

(Mr. HALL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, on April 28, 1967, General Westmoreland was honored by the Boy Scouts of America with the Silver Buffalo Award for distinguished service to American boyhood. The Silver Buffalo Award represents Scouting's highest adult honor and there certainly is no one more deserving than General Westmoreland, who today commands American forces in Vietnam. Those who serve in Scouting know the significance of this award in terms of contribution to youth leadership training. Under unanimous consent, at this point, I insert in the Record the press release issued by the national office of the Boy Scouts of America:

GENERAL WESTMORELAND RECEIVES SCOUTING'S HIGHEST HONOR, SILVER BUFFALO AWARD

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 28.—General William C. Westmoreland was honored here today by the Boy Scouts of America with the Silver Buffalo Award for distinguished service to American boyhood. Presentation of Scouting's highest adult honor was made in the office of Gen. Earle G. Wheeler by Charles B. McCabe of New York City, Chairman, National Court of Honor, Richard W. Darrow, of Scarsdale, N.Y., and Gen. Bruce C. Clarke (U.S.A., ret.) of Arlington, Va., members of the national executive board of the Boy Scouts of America. The citation read:

"William Childs Westmoreland, General, United States Army, and Commander of all the United States forces in South Vietnam.

"As a young man in Spartansburg, South Carolina, you demonstrated your characteristic determination and drive by becoming an Eagle Scout with Silver Palm and were chosen a member of the United States contingent to the III World Jamboree at Arrowe Park, Birkenhead, England in 1929. Though oriented towards medicine, a meeting with naval officers on the return trip turned you toward service to your country. You received an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point where you graduated first captain of cadets and won the coveted Pershing sword. You were to return to the Point later as its second-youngest superintendent and leave your marks on its curriculum and future design.

"Rising steadily with a distinguished career of combat and command, you have served your country in the best traditions of your profession. In World War II and the Korean conflict you faced death on the beaches and in the air. You jumped with your

men as commanding general of the famed "Screaming Eagles", the 101st Airborne Division. Fitness, discipline, bravery and personal integrity have always been your personal hallmarks. You have been decorated for valor by your country and by others.

"You are well known to the people of your country. You were named Man of the Year by an influential news magazine and we have seen your face near the faces of the men under your command in the hinterlands of Vietnam. We have heard your voice encouraging them, congratulating them, and inquiring of their needs. We know you are concerned with The Other War in that tragic land.

"Yet, somehow, with the normal stresses of a military career and the turmoils of wars, you have maintained a steadfast covenant with Scouting and a faith in American youth. You have shown your concern as a man and a father by serving through Scouting whenever possible—as a Scoutmaster in Oklahoma when a young officer, as a committeeman for Scout troops in Pennsylvania and Hawaii, as a member of the Occoneechee Council Executive Board in North Carolina, chairman of that council's Together Plan, and as an active member of Region Two Executive Committee, Boy Scouts of America. You served as a panelist at the 1963 Annual Meeting of the Boy Scouts of America. Within the influence of your commands, you have encouraged Scouting for American boys in many places.

"For your distinguished service to boyhood, you were awarded the Silver Beaver by your local council of the Boy Scouts of America in 1964."

MAN OF THE YEAR: COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION RAYMOND F. FARRELL

(Mr. ST GERMAIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ST GERMAIN. Mr. Speaker, each year the Rhode Island State Society of Washington presents to an outstanding Rhode Islander its "Man of the Year Award."

The 1967 recipient of this coveted award is the distinguished and highly esteemed Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Mr. Raymond F. Farrell, and I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues some interesting facts concerning his background.

Commissioner Farrell, a native of Pawtucket, R.I., is a graduate of Georgetown University and the Georgetown Law Center. He has served in various governmental agencies, among them the Civil Service Commission, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of the Interior, and as special counsel to the joint committee in Congress investigating the Tennessee Valley Authority.

In 1941 Mr. Farrell became associated with the Immigration and Naturalization Service. His career with the Immigration and Naturalization Service was interrupted in May of 1942, at which time he went on active duty in the U.S. Army. Mr. Farrell's tour of duty with the U.S. Army was marked by exemplary devotion and rapid advancement. He was the recipient of the Bronze Star Medal for outstanding duty in the Rome-Arno campaign, and at the time of his separation from military service in November of 1945 he was a lieutenant colonel.

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 9481

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 4, 1967

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the
6 "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1967") for the

1 fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes,
2 namely:

3 TITLE I

4 CHAPTER I

5 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

6 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

7 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
9 as follows: "Research", \$2,595,000, and "Plant and animal
10 disease and pest control", \$2,077,000.

11 EXTENSION SERVICE

12 COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK, PAYMENTS AND

13 EXPENSES

14 Of the amount made available under this head in the
15 Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appro-
16 priation Act, 1967, for "Payments to States and Puerto
17 Rico", \$166,000 shall be transferred to the subappropria-
18 tion for "Retirement and employees' compensation costs for
19 extension agents".

20 AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION

21 SERVICE

22 CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

23 For an additional amount for "Cropland adjustment
24 program", \$12,000,000.

1 CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

2 For an additional amount for "Conservation reserve pro-
3 gram", \$700,000, to remain available until expended.

4 CHAPTER II

5 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

6 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

8 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
9 nance, Army", \$93,000,000, and the amount under this
10 heading for emergencies and extraordinary expenses is hereby
11 increased by \$546,000.

12 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

13 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
14 nance, Navy", \$67,000,000.

15 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

16 For and additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
17 nance, Air Force", \$66,000,000.

18 GENERAL PROVISION

19 Section 606 of the Department of Defense Appropria-
20 tion Act, 1967, is amended by deleting "\$490" and insert-
21 ing in lieu thereof "\$515".

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For additional amounts for "Federal payment to the District of Columbia" for the general fund of the District of Columbia, \$6,000,000, and for loans to the District of Columbia for the general fund for capital outlay, \$2,896,000, which together with balances of previous appropriations for this purpose, shall remain available until expended.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for "General operating expenses", \$550,500, of which \$5,000 shall be payable from the highway fund (including \$1,500 from the motor vehicle parking account), and \$900 from the water fund.

Public Safety

For an additional amount for "Public safety", \$4,507,400, of which \$331,600 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Parks and Recreation

For an additional amount for "Parks and recreation," \$561,200.

Settlement of Claims and Suits

For payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$18,600.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay," to remain available until expended, \$3,000,000, of which \$229,000 shall be available for construction services by the Director of Buildings and Grounds or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Commissioners: *Provided*, That \$750,000 of the funds appropriated from the general fund under the heading "Capital outlay" in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1967, shall be payable from the sanitary sewage works fund.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums requested herein for the District of Columbia shall unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for the fiscal year involved.

CHAPTER IV

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

DISASTER RELIEF

For an additional amount for "Disaster relief", including expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 9 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-769), \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed 3 per centum of the foregoing amount shall be available for administrative expenses.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, including not to exceed \$3,000 for performing the duties imposed upon the Commission by chapter 15 of title 5, United States Code, \$500,000, together with an additional amount of not to exceed \$331,000, for necessary expenses of the retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the “Civil Service retirement and disability fund”, “Employees life insurance fund”, “Employees health benefits fund”, and the “Retired employees health benefits fund”, in such amounts as may be determined by the Civil Service Commission.

1 GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES

2 HEALTH BENEFITS

3 For an additional amount for "Government payment
4 for annuitants, employees health benefits", \$4,914,000, to
5 remain available until expended.

6 COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT

7 PERSONNEL

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
10 \$75,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

11 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

12 OPERATING EXPENSES, FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

13 For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Fed-
14 eral Supply Service", \$5,000,000.

15 GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

16 To increase the General Supply Fund established by
17 the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of
18 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 630g), \$45,000,000.

19 NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 Not to exceed \$1,000,000 of the appropriation granted
22 under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation
23 Act, 1967, shall be available for expenses necessary to carry

1 out the provisions of the National Sea Grant College and
2 Program Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 998).

3 SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
6 \$6,500,000.

7 VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

8 COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

9 For an additional amount for "Compensation and pen-
10 sions", \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

11 LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

12 During the current year an additional amount of not
13 to exceed \$26,750,000 shall be available in the "Loan
14 guaranty revolving fund" for expenses for property acqui-
15 sition and other loan guaranty and insurance operations under
16 chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, except adminis-
17 trative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such title.

18 GRANTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

19 For an additional amount for "Grants to the Republic
20 of the Philippines", \$750,000, of which \$500,000 shall re-
21 main available until expended for grants for hospital equip-
22 ment, plant and facilities rehabilitation.

1 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
2 DEVELOPMENT

3 PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS

4 ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

5 For additional amounts for "Annual contributions",
6 \$21,597,000 for the fiscal year 1966, and \$5,000,000 for
7 the fiscal year 1967.

8 CHAPTER V

9 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

10 PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

11 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

12 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

13 For an additional amount for "Management of lands and
14 resources", \$7,426,000.

15 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

16 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

17 For an additional amount for "Resources management",
18 \$1,100,000.

19 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

20 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

21 For an additional amount for "Management and protec-
22 tion", \$1,550,000.

1 PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF
2 CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

3 For an additional amount for "Parkway and road con-
4 struction (liquidation of contract authorization)", \$2,500,-
5 000, to remain available until expended.

6 OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH
7 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
9 \$16,000.

10 RELATED AGENCIES

11 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

12 FOREST SERVICE

13 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

14 For additional amounts for "Forest protection and util-
15 ization", as follows:

16 "Forest land management", \$27,557,000;

17 "Forest research", \$746,000; and

18 "State and private forestry cooperation", \$54,000.

19 TEMPORARY STUDY COMMISSIONS

20 NATIONAL VISITOR CENTER STUDY COMMISSION

21 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
22 Act of November 7, 1966 (80 Stat. 1424), \$10,000, to
23 remain available until June 30, 1968.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation claims and expenses," \$12,196,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND

WELFARE

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,685,000.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT FOR THE HANDICAPPED

For an additional amount for "Educational improvement for the handicapped", for planning grants to States under title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 871-880), and not to exceed \$50,000 for salaries and expenses in connection therewith, \$2,475,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be allotted in such equitable manner as the Commissioner of Edu-

1 cation may determine, but the allotments for each of the
2 States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia shall not
3 be less than \$20,000, and the allotments for each of the
4 territories of Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands,
5 and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall be not less
6 than \$10,000.

7 VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

8 GRANTS FOR REHABILITATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

9 For an additional amount for "Grants for rehabilitation
10 services and facilities", for grants to States for vocational
11 rehabilitation services under section 2 of the Vocational Re-
12 habilitation Act, as amended, \$14,500,000: *Provided*, That
13 \$500,000 of the amount heretofore appropriated for the
14 current fiscal year for innovation project grants under
15 section 3 of said Act shall be available for the purposes of
16 grants under section 2 of said Act.

17 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

18 HEALTH MANPOWER EDUCATION AND UTILIZATION

19 To carry out section 861 of the Public Health Service
20 Act, \$750,000 to remain available until June 30, 1968.

21 Grants and payments for the next succeeding fiscal year:
22 For making, after March 31 of the current fiscal year, grants
23 and payments under part G of title VII and part D of title
24 VIII of the Act for the first quarter of the next succeeding

1 fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, and the obliga-
2 tions incurred and expenditures made hereunder shall be
3 charged to the appropriation for that purpose for such fiscal
4 year: *Provided*, That such payments pursuant to this par-
5 agraph may not exceed 50 per centum of the amount author-
6 ized in such part G of title VII and part D of title VIII
7 for these purposes for the next succeeding fiscal year.

8 HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION FUND

9 For the health professions education fund, as author-
10 ized by section 744 (d) of the Public Health Service Act,
11 \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

12 NURSE TRAINING FUND

13 For the nurse training fund, as authorized by section
14 827 (d) of the Public Health Service Act, \$2,000,000, to
15 remain available until expended.

16 AIR POLLUTION

17 For an additional amount for "Air pollution",
18 \$3,664,000: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated
19 under this head, \$3,204,000 shall remain available for obli-
20 gation until December 31, 1967.

21 HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

22 Funds appropriated under the head "Hospital construc-
23 tion activities", in the Department of Health, Education, and

1 Welfare Appropriation Act, 1967, for special project grants
2 pursuant to section 318 of the Public Health Service Act
3 shall be available for grants pursuant to subsection 314 (b)
4 of the Public Health Service Act.

5 MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH AND SERVICES

6 For expenses necessary to carry out the responsibilities
7 of the Surgeon General under the Narcotic Addict Rehabili-
8 tation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 1438) , \$1,500,000.

9 COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING AND SERVICES

10 To carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, sec-
11 tion 314 of the Public Health Service Act, \$4,250,000, of
12 which \$2,500,000 shall be available until June 30, 1968, for
13 grants pursuant to subsection 314 (a) of such Act.

14 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

15 LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

16 For an additional amount for "Limitation on salaries and
17 expenses, Social Security Administration", \$13,976,000, to
18 be expended as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the
19 Social Security Act, as amended, from any one or all of the
20 trust funds referred to therein.

1 PAYMENT TO TRUST FUNDS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE FOR
2 THE AGED

3 For an additional amount for "Payment to trust funds
4 for health insurance for the aged", \$91,103,000.

5 WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

6 GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

7 For an additional amount for "Grants to States for pub-
8 lic assistance", \$470,000,000.

9 SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

10 FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

11 For an additional amount for "Freedmen's Hospital",
12 \$446,000.

13 RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

14 LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
16 Railroad Retirement Board (trust fund)", \$1,800,000, of
17 which \$1,470,000 shall be derived from the railroad retire-
18 ment account, and \$330,000 shall be derived from the rail-
19 road retirement supplemental account, as authorized by
20 Public Law 89-699, approved October 30, 1966.

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Luise M. Fogarty, widow of John E. Fogarty, late a Representative from the State of Rhode Island, \$30,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For an additional amount for "Furniture", \$1,885,000, to be expended in compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and the appropriation under this head for the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended.

Telegraph and Telephone

For an additional amount for "Telegraph and telephone", \$450,000.

Stationery (Revolving Fund)

For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)", \$261,600.

The provisions of House Resolution 112, Ninetieth Congress, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

1 Attending Physician's Office

2 For an additional amount for "Attending physician's
3 office", \$5,000.

4 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

5 For an additional amount for "Capitol buildings", \$64,-
6 000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

7 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

8 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

9 Salaries and Expenses

10 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
11 \$150,000.

12 CHAPTER VIII

13 PUBLIC WORKS

14 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

15 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

16 CEMETERIAL EXPENSES

17 Salaries and Expenses

18 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
19 \$2,050,000, of which \$643,000 shall remain available until
20 expended.

1 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

3 CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

4 For an additional amount for "Construction and re-
5 habilitation", \$450,000, to remain available until expended
6 and to be nonreimbursable.

7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

8 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
9 nance", \$1,350,000, to be derived from the Reclamation
10 fund.

11 CHAPTER IX

12 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

13 ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

14 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
16 \$3,900,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
17 tion for "Loan to the United Nations".

18 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

19 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
22 \$6,860,000.

1 IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$3,335,000.

5 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

6 BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

7 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
9 \$163,000.

10 PATENT OFFICE

11 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

12 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
13 \$1,550,000.

14 NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

15 RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

16 For an additional amount for "Research and technical
17 services", \$576,000.

18 RELATED AGENCIES

19 SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
22 \$9,500.

1 UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$3,420,000.

5 CHAPTER X

6 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

7 FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

8 GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

9 For grants-in-aid for airports pursuant to the provisions
10 of the Federal Airport Act, as amended, \$61,000,000, for
11 the fiscal year 1968, to remain available until expended.

12 FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

13 BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

14 Limitation on General Administrative Expenses

15 In addition to the amount heretofore made available for
16 administration and research, \$1,782,000 shall be available,
17 in accordance with law, for such expenses during the current
18 fiscal year.

19 Public Lands Highways (Liquidation of Contract
20 Authorization)

21 For an additional amount for "Public lands highways
22 (liquidation of contract authorization)", to remain available
23 until expended, \$4,400,000, which sum is a part of the

1 amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year
2 1966.

3 Studies of Territorial Highway Needs

4 For expenses necessary to make the studies, surveys, and
5 report relative to highway construction programs for Guam,
6 American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, as authorized by
7 section 13 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1966 (80
8 Stat. 770), \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

9 CHAPTER XI

10 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

11 BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

12 FUND FOR PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

13 For an additional amount for "Fund for payment of Gov-
14 ernment losses in shipment", \$265,000, to remain available
15 until expended.

16 BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

17 ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

18 For an additional amount for "Administering the public
19 debt", \$1,900,000.

20 UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

22 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
23 \$1,003,000.

1 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

2 (Out of postal fund)

3 OPERATIONS

4 For an additional amount for "Operations", \$334,-
5 600,000.

6 TRANSPORTATION

7 For an additional amount for "Transportation", \$35,-
8 700,000.

9 BUILDING OCCUPANCY AND POSTAL SUPPLIES

10 For an additional amount for "Building Occupancy and
11 Postal Supplies", \$3,500,000.

12 CHAPTER XII

13 CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

14 For payments of claims settled and determined by
15 departments and agencies in accord with law and judgments
16 rendered against the United States by the United States
17 Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set
18 forth in House Document Numbered 109, Ninetieth Congress,
19 \$10,978,173, together with such amounts as may be neces-
20 sary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judg-
21 ments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to
22 increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay
23 claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment
24 herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall become
25 final and conclusive against the United States by failure of

1 the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That
 2 unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the
 3 judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for
 4 herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after
 5 the date of approval of the Act.

6 TITLE II

7 INCREASED PAY COSTS

8 For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal
 9 year 1967, for increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant
 10 to law, as follows:

11 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

12 House:

13 “Office of the Speaker”, \$3,750;
 14 “Office of the Parliamentarian”, \$3,125;
 15 “Compilation of precedents”, \$290;
 16 “Office of the Chaplain”, \$455;
 17 “Office of the Postmaster”, \$15,225;
 18 “Committee employees”, \$100,000;
 19 “Six minority employees”, \$3,550;
 20 “Democratic steering committee”, \$835;
 21 “Republican conference”, \$835;
 22 “Majority floor leader”, \$2,900;
 23 “Minority floor leader”, \$2,650;
 24 “Majority whip”, \$1,950;
 25 “Minority whip”, \$1,950;

1 “Printing clerks”, \$485;

2 “Technical assistant in the office of the attending
3 physician”, \$425;

4 “Official reporters of debates”, \$7,700;

5 “Official reporters to committees”, \$7,725;

6 “Appropriations investigating committee”, \$21,000;

7 “Legislative counsel”, \$9,280;

8 “Members’ clerk hire”, \$500,000;

9 Contingent expenses of the House:

10 “Special and select committees”, \$90,000;

11 “Office of the Coordinator of Information”,
12 \$4,100;

13 “Speaker’s automobile”, \$370;

14 “Majority leader’s automobile”, \$370;

15 “Minority leader’s automobile”, \$370;

16 Joint Items:

17 “Joint Committee on Reduction of Non-
18 essential Federal Expenditures”, \$1,100, to
19 remain available until expended;

20 Contingent expenses of the Senate:

21 “Joint Economic Committee”, \$11,000;

22 “Joint Committee on Atomic Energy”,
23 \$9,000;

“Joint Committee on Printing”, \$5,000;

Contingent expenses of the House:

“Joint Committee on Internal Revenue
Taxation”, \$13,300;

“Joint Committee on Immigration and
Nationality Policy”, \$725;

“Joint Committee on Defense Production”,
\$2,000;

Other joint items:

“Education of Senate and House Pages”,
\$6,395;

“Detailed Metropolitan Police”, \$71,500;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: “Salaries”,
\$11,800;

Capitol buildings and grounds:

“Capitol buildings”, \$18,900;

“Capitol grounds”, \$7,800;

“House Office Buildings”, \$60,000;

“Capital power plant”, \$10,400;

“Library buildings and grounds, structural
and mechanical care”, \$19,800;

1 Botanic Garden: "Salaries and expenses", \$8,700;

2 Library of Congress:

3 "Salaries and expenses": Not to exceed \$308,-
4 500 of the amount allocated for rental of space in the
5 District of Columbia under this heading, fiscal year 1967,
6 may be used for increased pay costs.

7 Copyright Office: "Salaries and expenses", \$63,-
8 000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
9 "Salaries and expenses", Library of Congress, fiscal
10 year 1967;

11 Legislative Reference Service: "Salaries and ex-
12 penses", \$72,500, to be derived by transfer from the
13 appropriation "Salaries and expenses", Library of Con-
14 gress, fiscal year 1967;

15 Distribution of catalog cards: "Salaries and ex-
16 penses", \$84,600, to be derived by transfer from the
17 appropriation "Salaries and expenses", Library of Con-
18 gress, fiscal year 1967;

19 Books for the Blind: "Salaries and expenses", \$9,-
20 100, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
21 "Salaries and expenses", Library of Congress, fiscal year
22 1967;

Government Printing Office:

Superintendent of Documents: "Salaries and expenses", \$93,800;

THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States: "Care of the Building and Grounds", \$5,600;

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: "Salaries and expenses", \$6,000.

Court of Claims: "Salaries and expenses", \$15,000;

Courts of Appeals, District courts and other judicial services:

"Salaries of supporting personnel", \$940,000;

"Administrative Office of the United States Courts", \$40,000;

"Salaries of referees", \$4,500, to be derived from the "Referees' salary and expense fund";

"Expenses of referees", \$170,000, to be derived from the "Referees' salary and expense fund";

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Economic Assistance:

"Administrative expenses", Agency for International Development, \$1,194,000, to be derived by

transfer from appropriations for "Economic assistance",
fiscal year 1967;

"Administrative and other expenses", Department
of State, \$60,000, to be derived by transfer from appro-
priations for "Economic assistance", fiscal year 1967;

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cooperative State Research Service: "Payments and
expenses", \$36,000;

Extension Service: "Cooperative extension work, pay-
ments and expenses": Of the amount made available under
this head in the Department of Agriculture and Related
Agencies Appropriation Act, 1967, for "Payments to States
and Puerto Rico" \$74,000 shall be transferred to the sub-
appropriation for "Federal extension service";

Farmer Cooperative Service: "Salaries and expenses",
\$29,000;

Soil Conservation Service:

"Conservation operations", \$3,195,200, of which
\$3,080,000 shall be derived by transfer from the ap-
propriation for "International wheat agreement", De-
partment of Agriculture;

"Watershed planning", \$200,000, to remain avail-
able until expended;

1 “Watershed protection”, \$130,700, to remain avail-
2 able until expended;

3 “Flood prevention”, \$41,400, to remain available
4 until expended;

5 “Great plains conservation program”, \$4,300, to
6 remain available until expended;

7 “Resource conservation and development”, \$90,-
8 600, to remain available until expended;

9 Economic Research Service: “Salaries and expenses”,
10 \$289,000;

11 Statistical Reporting Service: “Salaries and expenses”,
12 \$310,000;

13 Consumer and Marketing Service:

14 “Consumer protective, marketing, and regulatory
15 programs”, \$2,191,000, to be derived by transfer from
16 the appropriation for “International wheat agreement”,
17 Department of Agriculture;

18 “Packers and Stockyards Act”, \$67,300;

19 Foreign Agricultural Service: “Salaries and expenses”,
20 \$223,000;

21 Commodity Exchange Authority: “Salaries and ex-
22 penses”, \$36,000;

1 Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:

2 “Expenses, agricultural stabilization and conservation serv-
3 ice”, \$1,394,000, to be derived by transfer from the appro-
4 priation for “International wheat agreement”, Department
5 of Agriculture, and, not to exceed \$602,900, to be derived
6 by transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund;

7 Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: “Administrative
8 and operating expenses”, \$246,000;

9 Rural Electrification Administration: “Salaries and ex-
10 penses”, \$223,800;

11 Farmers Home Administration: “Salaries and ex-
12 penses”, \$1,400,000, of which not to exceed \$846,400 shall
13 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Inter-
14 national wheat agreement”, Department of Agriculture;

15 Rural Community Development Service: “Salaries and
16 expenses”, \$15,000;

17 Office of the Inspector General: “Salaries and expenses”,
18 \$250,000;

19 Office of Information: “Salaries and expenses”, \$31,000;

20 National Agricultural Library: “Salaries and expenses”,
21 \$46,000;

22 Office of Management Services: “Salaries and expenses”,
23 \$67,000;

1 General Administration: "Salaries and expenses",
2 \$93,000;

3 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

4 General Administration: "Salaries and expenses",
5 \$74,000;

6 Office of Business Economics: "Salaries and expenses",
7 \$50,000;

8 Bureau of the Census:

9 "Salaries and expenses", \$394,000;

10 "1964 Census of agriculture", \$46,000, to remain
11 available until December 31, 1967;

12 International activities:

13 "Salaries and expenses", \$108,000;

14 "Export control", \$43,000, of which not to exceed
15 \$20,000 may be advanced to the Bureau of Customs,
16 Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export
17 control program;

18 Environmental Science Services Administration:

19 "Salaries and expenses", \$3,313,000;

20 "Research and development", \$287,000, to remain
21 available until expended;

22 Maritime Administration: "Maritime training", \$88,-
23 900, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-

1 tion for "Salaries and expenses", Maritime Administration,
2 fiscal year 1967;

3 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

4 Military personnel:

5 "Military personnel, Army", \$78,500,000;

6 "Military personnel, Navy", \$77,700,000;

7 "Military personnel, Marine Corps", \$24,300,000;

8 "Military personnel, Air Force", \$81,300,000;

9 "Reserve personnel, Army", \$6,200,000;

10 "Reserve personnel, Navy", \$800,000;

11 "Reserve personnel, Marine Corps", \$800,000;

12 "Reserve personnel, Air Force", \$1,100,000;

13 "National Guard personnel, Army", \$8,520,000;

14 "National Guard personnel, Air Force", \$1,-
15 910,000;

16 "Retired pay, Defense", \$59,000,000;

17 Operation and maintenance:

18 "Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps", \$2,-
19 300,000;

20 "Operation and maintenance, Defense Agencies",
21 \$20,300,000;

22 "Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard",
23 \$1,400,000;

1 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

2 Department of the Army:

3 Corps of Engineers—Civil: “General expenses”,
4 \$464,000;5 Ryukyu Islands, Army: “Administration”, \$55,-
6 000;7 United States Soldiers’ Home: “Operation and
8 maintenance”, \$252,000, to be paid from the Soldiers’
9 Home permanent fund;

10 Panama Canal:

11 “Canal Zone Government”, \$1,342,000;

12 Panama Canal Company: “Limitation on general
13 and administrative expenses” (increase of \$278,000 in
14 the limitation on the amount available for general and
15 administrative expenses) ;

16 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

17 Office of Education:

18 “Salaries and expenses”, \$740,000;

19 “Civil rights educational activities”, \$28,000;

20 Public Health Service:

21 “Hospitals and medical care”, \$2,478,000;

22 “Foreign quarantine activities”, \$180,000;

23 “Indian health activities”, \$1,865,000;

1 Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", the
2 total amount available for "Salaries and expenses" in the
3 "Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Approp-
4 riation Act, 1967", is hereby increased from \$31,558,000
5 to \$32,605,000;

6 Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$190,000;

7 Gallaudet College: "Salaries and expenses", \$22,000;

8 Office of the Secretary:

9 "Salaries and expenses", including \$49,000 to carry
10 out the civil rights functions of the Department of
11 Health, Education, and Welfare, \$163,000, together
12 with \$23,000 to be transferred to such appropriation
13 as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the Social Secu-
14 rity Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred
15 to therein:

16 "Office of Audit, Salaries and Expenses", \$95,000, to-
17 gether with \$10,000 to be transferred to such appropriation
18 as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the Social Security
19 Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein;

20 "Surplus property utilization", \$30,000;

21 "Office of Field Administration, salaries and expenses",
22 \$72,000, together with \$25,000 to be transferred to such
23 appropriation as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the

1 Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds
2 referred to therein;

3 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

4 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses",
5 \$215,000;

6 "Urban renewal programs", \$395,000;

7 "Administrative expenses, urban transportation activi-
8 ties", \$15,000;

9 "Rehabilitation loan fund", \$26,000;

10 Public housing programs: "Administrative expenses",
11 \$150,000;

12 "Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex-
13 penses, public housing programs" (increase of \$150,000 in
14 the limitation for administrative expenses) ;

15 "Limitation on administrative expenses, college housing
16 loans" (increase of \$54,000 in the limitation on the amount
17 available for administrative expenses) ;

18 "Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex-
19 penses, housing for the elderly or handicapped" (increase of
20 \$32,000 in the limitation for administrative and nonadminis-
21 trative expenses) ;

22 "Limitation on administrative expenses, public facility

1 loans" (increase of \$30,000 in the limitation on the amount
2 available for administrative expenses) ;

3 "Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex-
4 penses, Federal Housing Administration" (increase of \$150,-
5 000 in the limitation for administrative expenses) ;

6 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

7 Bureau of Indian Affairs:

8 "Education and welfare services", \$1,789,000;

9 "General administrative expenses", \$150,000;

10 Bureau of Outdoor Recreation: "Salaries and expenses",
11 \$80,000;

12 Geological Survey: "Surveys, investigations, and re-
13 search", \$1,577,000;

14 Bureau of Mines:

15 "Conservation and development of mineral re-
16 sources", \$355,000;

17 "Health and safety", \$105,000;

18 "General administrative expenses", \$40,000;

19 Office of Oil and Gas: "Salaries and expenses", \$25,800;

20 Bureau of Commercial Fisheries:

21 "Management and investigations of resources",
22 \$298,000;

23 "Federal aid for commercial fisheries, research and
24 development", \$4,300;

“General administrative expenses”, \$21,000;

“Administration of Pribilof Islands”, \$27,700, to be derived from the Pribilof Island fund;

“Limitation on administrative expenses, fisheries loan fund”, (increase of \$7,000 in the amount for general administrative expenses) ;

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife:

“Management and investigations of resources”, \$856,000;

“General administrative expenses”, \$64,000;

National Park Service:

“Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities”, \$1,051,000;

“General administrative expenses”, \$7,200;

Office of the Solicitor: “Salaries and expenses”, \$117,000;

Office of the Secretary: “Salaries and expenses” \$167,000;

Bureau of Reclamation: “General administrative expenses”, \$267,000;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal activities and general administration:

“Salaries and expenses, general administration”, \$143,000;

1 “Salaries and expenses, general legal activities”,
2 \$131,000;

3 “Salaries and expenses, antitrust division”,
4 \$86,000;

5 “Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and
6 marshals”, \$404,000;

7 Federal Prison System: “Salaries and expenses, Bureau
8 of Prisons”, \$2,112,000;

9 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

10 Manpower Administration: “Office of Manpower Ad-
11 ministrators, salaries and expenses”, \$97,000, to be derived
12 by transfer from the appropriation for “Unemployment com-
13 pensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen”, fiscal
14 year 1967;

15 Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training: “Salaries and
16 expenses”, \$79,000, to be derived by transfer from the ap-
17 propriation for “Unemployment compensation for Federal
18 employees and ex-servicemen”, fiscal year 1967;

19 Bureau of Employment Security: “Salaries and ex-
20 penses”, \$245,000, to be derived from the employment
21 security administration account in the Unemployment Trust
22 Fund;

23 Labor-Management Relations: “Labor-Management
24 Services Administration, salaries and expenses”, \$68,000, to

1 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unem-
2 ployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-serv-
3 icemen", fiscal year 1967;

4 Wage and Labor Standards:

5 "Wage and Hour Division, salaries and expenses",
6 \$481,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
7 tion for "Unemployment compensation for Federal em-
8 ployees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

9 "Bureau of Labor Standards, salaries and expenses",
10 \$45,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
11 tion for "Unemployment compensation for Federal em-
12 ployees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

13 "Women's Bureau, salaries and expenses", \$23,000,
14 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
15 "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees
16 and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

17 Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Bureau of Em-
18 ployees' Compensation, salaries and expenses", \$141,000,
19 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Un-
20 employment compensation for Federal employees and ex-
21 servicemen", fiscal year 1967, together with not to exceed
22 \$2,000, to be derived from the fund created by section 44
23 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation
24 Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 944) ;

1 Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses",
 2 \$243,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
 3 for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees
 4 and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

5 Bureau of International Labor Affairs: "Salaries and
 6 expenses", \$20,000, to be derived by transfer from the ap-
 7 propriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal
 8 employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

9 Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$140,-
 10 000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
 11 "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and
 12 ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967, together with not to exceed
 13 \$4,000, to be derived from the employment security admin-
 14 istration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund;

15 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

16 (Out of the postal fund)

17 "Administration and regional operation", \$1,500,000.

18 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

19 "Missions to international organizations", \$70,000, to
 20 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to
 21 the United Nations";

22 International Boundary and Water Commission, United
 23 States and Mexico: "Salaries and expenses", \$20,000, to

1 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to
2 the United Nations";

3 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

4 Coast Guard:

5 "Operating expenses", \$5,034,000;

6 "Retired pay", \$500,000;

7 "Reserve training", \$466,000;

8 Federal Aviation Administration:

9 "Operations", \$18,000,000;

10 "Operations and maintenance, Washington National
11 Airport", \$90,000;

12 "Operations and maintenance, Dulles International
13 Airport", \$105,000;

14 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

15 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", \$127,-
16 000;

17 Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,485,-
18 000;

19 Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", \$137,-
20 000;

21 Internal Revenue Service:

22 "Salaries and expenses", \$296,000;

1 “Revenue accounting and processing”, \$3,500,000;
2 “Compliance”, \$11,107,000, of which \$5,107,000
3 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
4 “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Mint” fiscal year
5 1967;

6 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

7 “Operating expenses, Public Building Service”,
8 \$4,091,000;

9 “Operating expenses, National Archives and Record
10 Service”, \$321,000;

11 “Strategic and critical materials”, \$244,000, to be de-
12 rived from sales of strategic and critical materials;

13 “Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator”,
14 \$47,000;

15 VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

16 “General operating expenses”, \$3,787,000;

17 “Medical administration and miscellaneous operating
18 expenses”, \$312,000;

19 “Medical and prosthetic research”, \$629,000, to remain
20 available until expended;

21 “Medical care”, \$27,438,000;

OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

American Battle Monuments Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$68,000;

Civil Aeronautics Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$200,000;

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$40,000;

Farm Credit Administration: "Limitation on administrative expenses" (increase of \$62,000 in the limitation on the amount available for administrative expenses) ;

Federal Communications Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$513,800;

Federal Maritime Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$44,000;

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$110,000;

Federal Power Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$220,000;

Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$378,000;

- 1 General Accounting Office: "Salaries and expenses",
2 \$850,000;
- 3 Indian Claims Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$12,000;
- 5 Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations:
6 "Salaries and expenses", \$8,000;
- 7 Interstate Commerce Commission: "Salaries and ex-
8 penses", \$720,000;
- 9 National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:
10 "Salaries and expenses", \$19,500, to remain available until
11 expended;
- 12 National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and ex-
13 penses", \$588,000;
- 14 Renegotiation Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$60,000;
- 15 Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and
16 expenses", \$300,000;
- 17 Smithsonian Institution: "Salaries and expenses",
18 \$176,000;
- 19 National Gallery of Art: "Salaries and expenses",
20 \$104,000;
- 21 Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$62,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of District of Columbia funds)

“Education”, \$5,082,000;

“Health and Welfare,” \$1,480,000;

“Highways and traffic,” \$105,000, of which \$94,500 shall be payable from the highway fund (including \$6,000 from the motor vehicle parking amount) ;

“Sanitary engineering”, \$560,000, of which \$143,100 shall be payable from the water fund, \$150,200 from the sanitary sewage works fund, and \$1,200 from the metropolitan area sanitation sewage works fund.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1967.

GENERAL PROVISION

SEC. 201. Except where specifically increased or decreased elsewhere in this Act, the restrictions contained within appropriations, or provisions affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1967, limiting

1 the amounts which may be expended for personal services,
2 or for purposes involving personal services, or amounts
3 which may be transferred between appropriations or authori-
4 zations available for or involving such services, are hereby
5 increased to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs
6 authorized by or pursuant to law.

7 TITLE III

8 GENERAL PROVISION

9 SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in
10 this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the
11 current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Passed the House of Representatives May 3, 1967.

Attest:

W. PAT JENNINGS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

MAY 4, 1967

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued May 18, 1967
For actions of May 17, 1967
90th-1st; No. 77

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed Interior appropriation bill. Senate committee reported supplemental appropriation bill. House passed independent offices appropriation bill.

SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed with amendments H. R. 9029, the Interior appropriation bill, including Forest Service items. Senate conferees were appointed. pp. S7039-46

The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 9481, the supplemental appropriation bill for 1967 (S. Rept. 237). p. S6970

2. FARMER'S WEEK. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment S. J. Res. 19, providing for the establishment of an annual National Farmer's Week (S. Rept. 240). p. S6970

3. HOUSING. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment S. J. Res. 69, requesting the President to proclaim May of each year as National Home Improvement Month (S. Rept. 245). p. S6970
4. INFORMATION. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendments H. R. 5357, to codify provisions of Public Law 89-487, to clarify the right of the public to information (S. Rept. 248). p. S6970
5. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported S. 1785, providing for increased benefits for Federal employees serving in positions involving personal hardship or in hazardous areas. pp. S6995-8
6. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Holland announced that Secretary Freeman and Under Secretary Schnittker will appear before the Subcommittee on Agricultural Production, Marketing, and Stabilization of Prices of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee on May 19 to discuss the agricultural aspects of the trade agreements reached at the Kennedy Round trade negotiations. p. S7010
7. FORESTRY. Sen. Morse commended the work of the Forest Service and inserted a report on national forest operations in the Pacific northwest. pp. S7051-4
8. FARM LOANS. Sen. Morse inserted a resolution passed by the Oreg. Legislature memorializing Congress to "refrain from restricting, by legislative or other means, the availability of credit for agricultural loans." p. S7054
9. FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT. Sen. Brewster commended the President's job-freeze order and stated that this order "has been very effective." pp. S7054-5
10. TRUTH-IN-LENDING. Sen. Young, Ohio, urged the enactment of S. 5, the truth-in-lending bill. p. S6992
Sen. Proxmire inserted testimony of the Federal Reserve Board endorsing the truth-in-lending bill. p. S7000
11. POVERTY. Sen. Bayh commended OEO for making a poverty grant for the employment of agricultural, marketing, and business specialists in a 10 county rural area of Ala. pp. S7006-7
12. VETERANS. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee ordered favorably reported with amendment (but did not actually report) S. 9, to broaden benefits to veterans of the post-Korean period. p. D402
13. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Scott inserted an article in favor of S. 1314, to modernize certain restrictions upon the application and scope of the exemptions applying to inland barge lines. p. S7009

HOUSE

14. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed, 347-56, with amendments H. R. 9960, the independent offices and HUD appropriation bill (pp. H5640-69). This bill includes items for the Office of Emergency Planning, Office of Science and Technology, Civil Service Commission, Commission on Political Activity of Government Personnel, Federal Trade Commission, General Services Administration, Interstate Commerce Commission, Selective Service System, Veterans Administration, and Department of Housing and Urban Development. The committee report includes the following

Calendar No. 228

90TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE }

REPORT
No. 237

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1967

MAY 17, 1967.—Ordered to be printed

MR. PASTORE, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 9481]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes made.

Amount of bill as passed by House.....	\$2, 041, 826, 133
Amount of increase by Senate committee.....	218, 420, 800
Amount of bill as reported to Senate.....	2, 260, 246, 933
Total estimates considered by the Senate.....	¹ 2, 257, 604, 652
Over budget estimates.....	² 2, 642, 281.

¹ Includes \$122,671,819 not considered by the House.

² The Senate bill contains \$68,831,216 of entitlements for "Payments to school districts" and "Assistance for school construction" not included in the budget estimates.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

Chapter	Department or activity	Budget estimate	Recommended in House bill	Amount recommended by Senate committee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
	TITLE I					
I	Agriculture.....	\$18,422,000	\$17,372,000	\$17,322,000	—\$1,100,000	—\$50,000
II	Defense-Military.....	226,000,000	226,000,000	226,000,000	-----	-----
III	District of Columbia.....	13,850,000	8,896,000	14,196,000	+346,000	+5,300,000
IV	Foreign Assistance.....	(840,000)	-----	(840,000)	-----	(+840,000)
V	Independent Offices.....	229,335,000	197,336,000	219,720,000	—9,615,000	+22,384,000
VI	Interior.....	49,884,000	40,959,000	42,659,000	—7,225,000	+1,700,000
VII	Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare.....	693,917,000	602,373,000	764,501,991	+70,584,991	+162,128,991
VIII	Legislative.....	1,618,600	2,845,600	3,039,000	+1,420,400	+193,400
IX	Military Construction.....	11,000,000	-----	5,500,000	—5,500,000	+5,500,000
X	Public Works.....	4,195,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	—345,000	-----
XI	State, Justice, Commerce, and Judiciary.....	19,237,000	15,913,500	16,148,500	—3,088,500	+235,000
XII	Transportation.....	75,500,000	65,500,000	75,400,000	—100,000	+9,900,000
XIII	Treasury and Post Office.....	414,468,000	376,968,000	376,168,000	—38,300,000	—800,000
XIV	Claims and Judgments.....	21,343,762	10,978,173	21,343,762	-----	+10,365,589
	Total, title I.....	1,778,770,362	1,568,991,273	1,785,848,253	+7,077,891	+216,856,980

TITLE II					
Increased pay costs-----	478, 834, 290	472, 834, 860	474, 398, 680	-4, 435, 610	+1, 563, 820
Grand total-----	2, 257, 604, 652	2, 041, 826, 133	2, 260, 246, 933	+2, 642, 281	+218, 420, 800

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Supplemental estimate.....	\$5,172,000
House bill.....	4,672,000
Senate committee recommendation.....	4,672,000

The committee recommends a total of \$4,672,000 in supplemental appropriations for this agency, of which \$4,172,000 is for the full amount of the pay act costs and \$500,000 is for the continued maintenance of the screw-worm barrier zone in the Southwest.

The committee has also included language in the bill authorizing the transfer of \$150,000 from "Payments to States and Puerto Rico" to the Agricultural Research Service for necessary administration costs of Public Law 89-544, the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act, during the balance of the fiscal year. This is the amount the Department states that can effectively be utilized between now and June 30, 1967.

EXTENSION SERVICE

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK, PAYMENTS AND EXPENSES

2d supplemental estimate (transfer authority requested).....	(\$166,000)
House bill.....	(166,000)
Committee recommendation.....	(166,000)

The committee recommends approval of the transfer authority requested in the second supplemental to enable this agency to transfer \$166,000 from funds previously appropriated to it, to the retirement fund for cooperative extension agents. This money is needed to meet the increased Federal contribution to the employees' retirement fund as a result of salary increases provided to the cooperative extension agents in the fiscal year 1967 appropriation bill.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

1967 Appropriation Regular Act.....	\$50,000,000
2d Supplemental Estimate.....	12,500,000
House Bill.....	12,000,000
Senate Committee recommendation.....	12,000,000

The committee recommends \$12 million for the cropland adjustment program. This is \$500,000 under the budget estimate and the same amount as provided in the House bill. The additional funds are necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation in the amount of \$10,500,000 for payments advanced in fiscal years 1966 and 1967; and to meet additional cost share and technical assistance payments on agreements expected to be signed during the remainder of the fiscal year.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

1967 Appropriation (Regular Act).....	\$140,000,000
2d Supplemental Estimate.....	750,000
House Bill.....	700,000
Senate Committee recommendation.....	650,000

The committee recommends \$650,000 for additional expenses of the conservation reserve program necessary to meet rental payments for fiscal year 1967 which were due October 1, 1966. This amount is \$100,000 below the supplemental estimate and \$50,000 under the House amount. This is the latest estimate of the Department as to the amount necessary to meet contract payments due.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The total provided in this bill by the House and recommended by the committee for military functions of the Department of Defense amounts to \$590,130,000. Of this amount \$226 million is provided in title I of the bill and relates to civilian pay increases and costs of increased medical benefits. In addition, \$364,130,000 is provided in title II of the bill and relates to military and civilian pay increases. The amounts provided in title I are indicated below. The amounts provided in title II are indicated elsewhere in this report. Of the total provided, \$340,130,000 is for military personnel increases, \$179 million is for civilian pay increases, and \$71 million is for increased medical benefits.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

1967 appropriation to date.....	\$7, 055, 477, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	93, 000, 000
House allowance.....	93, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	93, 000, 000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$93,000,000.

The funds provided are made up of two items: (1) \$64 million for civilian pay increases, which are discussed elsewhere in this report, and (2) \$29 million for expanded medical care for retired military personnel and for dependents of active duty, retired and deceased military personnel as authorized by Public Law 89-614. The expanded program authorized by this law was fully implemented by the Department of Defense effective January 1, 1967.

In addition, the committee recommends approval in this appropriation of the following language, which was inserted by the House: "and the amount under this heading for emergencies and extraordinary expenses is hereby increased by \$546,000." The purpose of this language is to make available under the limitation on "Emergencies and extraordinary expenses" in the Department of Defense Appropriation Act for 1967 (Public Law 89-687) funds provided in the Supplemental Defense Appropriation Act, 1967 (Public Law 90-8) for a classified purpose. Inadvertent omission of the required increase in the limitation necessitates this action.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

1967 appropriation to date.....	\$4, 600, 400, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	67, 000, 000
House allowance.....	67, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	67, 000, 000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$67 million.

The funds provided are made up of two items: (1) \$42 million for civilian pay increases, which are discussed elsewhere in this report, and (2) \$25 million for expanded medical care for retired military personnel and for dependents of active duty, retired, and deceased military personnel as authorized by Public Law 89-614. The requirement is similar to that discussed in the appropriation "Operation and maintenance, Army."

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

1967 appropriation to date.....	\$5,471,100,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	66,000,000
House allowance.....	66,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	66,000,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$66 million.

The funds provided are made up of two items: (1) \$49 million for civilian pay increases, which are discussed elsewhere in this report, and (2) \$17 million for expanded medical care for retired military personnel and for dependents of active duty, retired and deceased military personnel as authorized by Public Law 89-614. The requirement is similar to that discussed in the appropriation "Operation and maintenance, Army."

GENERAL PROVISIONS

OVERSEAS DEPENDENTS EDUCATION

The committee concurs in the House action in deleting the figure of \$490 and inserting \$515 in lieu thereof in section 606 of the general provisions of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1967 (Public Law 89-687). The Department of Defense had requested that the limitation be removed. Section 606 provides for the utilization of certain Defense appropriations for primary and secondary schooling for minor dependents of military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense residing on military or naval installations or stationed in foreign countries. Funds to implement this program may be utilized to an extent not to exceed the per pupil limitation when the Secretary of the Department concerned finds that schools available in the locality are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents. In fiscal year 1967 it was found that the average enrollment fell short of the estimate, thus automatically causing an increase in the cost per pupil. Although the funds appropriated are sufficient to meet the cost of the dependents' school program, the per pupil limitation must be increased in order to accommodate the present program. Funds previously provided for fiscal year 1967 in the amount of \$89.9 million are more than adequate to cover the cost of the program.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For the District of Columbia, the committee recommends \$5,300,000 additional Federal funds, \$2 million Federal payment and \$3,300,000 loan authority, to be available for general fund expenses this fiscal

year. This sum, together with the House allowance of \$8,896,000 will provide a total of \$14,196,000, or \$8 million as the Federal payment and \$6,196,000 as the loan authorization from the U.S. Treasury, for capital outlay projects. The total sum allowed is necessary to offset the general fund requirements for the balance of fiscal 1967.

FEDERAL PAYMENT

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	\$10,000,000
House allowance-----	6,000,000
Committee recommendation-----	8,000,000

The committee recommends \$8 million additional Federal payment, an increase of \$2 million over the House allowance, but \$2 million under the supplemental estimate requested. The additional allowance, together with the \$50 million provided in the regular 1967 bill for the District of Columbia will allow a total payment of \$58 million to the general fund this fiscal year, or \$2 million less than the authorization of \$60 million.

FEDERAL LOAN

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	\$3,850,000
House allowance-----	2,896,000
Committee recommendation-----	6,196,000

The committee recommends \$6,196,000 as an additional Federal loan authorization to the District of Columbia general fund account, an increase of \$3,300,000 over the House allowance. The allowance plus the \$25,027,500 previously authorized for fiscal year 1967, will provide \$28,327,500 for capital outlay projects, under the \$200 million authorization in borrowing authority for public works.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 23)-----	(\$806,500)
House allowance-----	(550,000)
Committee recommendation-----	(550,500)

The committee approval of \$550,500 will provide \$392,500 for the authorized pay increases; \$100,000 for the student loan fund, \$26,000 for increased workload of the Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board, and \$32,000 for the school transit subsidy. The request for \$200,000 to employ expert consultants for a revenue study is disapproved.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 23)-----	(\$4,936,400)
House allowance-----	(4,507,400)
Committee recommendation-----	(4,507,400)

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$4,507,400 to provide \$4,087,400 for costs of various pay increases, and \$420,000 to help defray the costs of a modern police communications system.

PARKS AND RECREATION

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	(\$856,200)
House allowance-----	(561,200)
Committee recommendation-----	(311,200)

The committee has approved the sum of \$311,200 for increased pay costs of the activities, and has disapproved the House allowance

of \$250,000 which was one-half of the \$500,000 requested to enable the Recreation Department to proceed with their preliminary preparation and operation of the summer enrichment programs for the second half of June. It is the committee's judgment that expenses for the programs in the period involved can be financed from Federal grant funds as was the practice during the two preceding summers.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	(\$18,600)
House allowance-----	(18,600)
Committee recommendation-----	(18,600)

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$18,600 for payment of claims in excess of \$250, as approved by the Commissioners in accordance with existing authority.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	(\$5,287,000)
House allowance-----	(3,000,000)
Committee recommendation-----	(4,750,000)

The committee recommends the total appropriation of \$4,750,000, an increase of \$1,750,000 over the House allowance. The additional sum will provide \$1,600,000 for the initial costs of a sanitary land fill, and \$150,000 of the \$350,000 request for a preliminary survey for construction of a new detention facility in the District of Columbia. The balance of the allowance, \$3 million, is required to cover the increased costs of 11 public works projects that had been approved in the regular 1967 appropriation bill. The request for \$187,000 for construction of walk-to-learn-to swim pools was withdrawn by the Commissioners as approval had been previously given to the reprogramming of available unobligated funds for this purpose.

CHAPTER IV

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

1967 appropriations to date-----	\$3,255,000
Supplemental estimate to House-----	None
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 22)-----	(840,000)
Committee recommendation-----	(840,000)

For this item, which was not previously considered by the House, the committee recommends an appropriation of the full budget estimate of \$840,000 which is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Loans to the United Nations." The funds made available for this item will be used to finance the move of the Department of State's mission to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) from France to Belgium and for no other purposes.

CHAPTER V

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

ALASKA MORTGAGE INDEMNITY GRANTS

Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83), Federal share.....	¹ \$3, 250, 000
House allowance.....	None
Committee recommendation.....	2, 600, 000

¹ Budget amendment in S. Doc. 22 reduces supplemental estimate to \$2,600,000.

In August of 1964, as one of several new amendments to the Alaska Omnibus Act for the reconstruction of areas damaged by the earthquake of March 1964, the Congress enacted section 57, as follows:

For the purpose of enabling the State of Alaska to retire or adjust outstanding home mortgage obligations or other real property liens secured by one to four family homes which were severely damaged or destroyed in the March 1964 earthquake and subsequent seismic waves, the President is authorized to make additional grants to the State of Alaska in an amount not to exceed a total of \$5,500,000 to match, on a 50-50 basis, any funds provided by the State to pay the costs of retiring or adjusting such mortgage obligations.

In May of 1966 the Alaska Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the State law authorizing the program and appropriations for its matching share, conditioned upon obtaining matching grants from the Federal Government.

All claims were made by the cutoff date of June 30, 1966, and the Federal share is estimated in Senate Document No. 22 at \$2,600,000, which covers some 300 claims.

Having made this definite commitment, the committee believes that the necessary funds for matching should not be denied at this time and that further Federal contributions for this purpose should not be approved. Accordingly, the committee recommends a new section to provide for terminating these Alaska mortgage indemnity grants in the amount of \$2,600,000.

DISASTER RELIEF

1967 appropriation.....	\$15, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	10, 000, 000
House allowance.....	8, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	9, 550, 000

Restoration of \$1,550,000 is recommended by the committee, to provide a total additional amount for disaster relief of \$9,550,000 available to assist States and local governments in major disasters during the balance of fiscal year 1967. The committee is advised that the restoration recommended represents the additional requirements for disasters recently declared in the trust territory and in the States of Kentucky and Illinois.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses

	Appropriation	Plus transfers from trust funds
1967 regular.....	\$22,400,000	(6,100,000)
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	818,000	(331,000)
House allowance.....	500,000	(331,000)
Committee recommendation.....	500,000	(331,000)

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$500,000 additional, plus \$331,000 in transfers from trust funds, for salaries and expenses of the Commission, which is \$318,000 less than the supplemental estimate.

The committee recommends, however, adding language to increase the travel expense limitation for 1967 from the budget limitation under section 102 of \$713,000 to \$813,000. The committee is advised that the additional travel authorization is required to carry out the voting rights program in connection with observations at the polls during elections, on which experience factors were not available when the budget request was prepared.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS

EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

1967 appropriation.....	\$31,730,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	4,914,000
House allowance.....	4,914,000
Committee recommendation.....	4,914,000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of the full amount of the supplemental estimate of \$4,914,000 additional for Government payment for annuitants under the employees health benefits program.

COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF
GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL

1967 appropriation (1st supplemental).....	\$75,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	125,000
House allowance.....	75,000
Committee recommendation.....	100,000

Restoration of \$25,000 is recommended by the committee, to provide \$100,000 additional to complete the activities of the Commission, which is \$25,000 less than the supplemental estimate in House Document No. 83 of \$125,000. Added to the \$75,000 provided in the previous supplemental bill, the total funding for the Commission would amount to \$175,000, which is \$25,000 less than the amount of the original budget request. The committee believes that the restoration recommended is essential to allow the Commission to make a full investigation and study of this complex subject, and to make a comprehensive report to the President and to the Congress. The Senate has passed S. 853 to extend the reporting time to December 31, 1967.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES, FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

1967 appropriation-----	\$60,000,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	6,522,000
House allowance-----	5,000,000
Committee recommendation-----	5,000,000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$5 million additional for operating expenses of the Federal Supply Service, to cover increased supply support in Southeast Asia as well as pay increases and related costs, which is \$1,522,000 less than the budget estimate in House Document No. 83.

GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

(No appropriation to fund since 1964)-----	
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	\$48,200,000
House allowance-----	45,000,000
Committee recommendation-----	45,000,000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$45 million as an increase in the capitalization of the General Supply Fund to support the increased inventory requirements directly related to military activities in Vietnam, which is \$3,200,000 less than the budget estimate.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

PAYMENT OF LOAN GUARANTIES

Supplemental estimate (Sen. Doc. No. 27)-----	\$17,400,000
(Not considered by House)-----	
Committee recommendation-----	17,400,000

The committee recommends inserting a new item for payment of loan guaranties, as requested in Senate Document 27, in order to honor guaranties on loans made by private banks to the Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey which are now in default. The committee believes that the loans were made in good faith under depressed conditions, and the committee agrees that the debt has to be paid.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The committee agrees with the House allowance of language to permit the National Science Foundation to reprogram up to \$1 million of 1967 funds for the purpose of initiating grants under the National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966 early in the 1967-68 academic year.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation-----	\$51,940,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	7,309,000
House allowance-----	6,500,000
Committee recommendation-----	7,309,000

Restoration of \$809,000 is recommended by the committee, to provide the full amount of the budget estimate of \$7,309,000 addi-

tional in House Document 83. The committee believes the restoration recommended is essential, in order to allow the Selective Service System to meet the greatly increased induction needs of the Armed Forces—almost double the original estimate for 1967—as well as to meet the pay increases for military and civilian employees, none of which can be absorbed.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

1967 appropriation.....	\$4, 374, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate (proposed in H. Doc. 83 at \$140,000,000; reduced by \$40,000,000 in H. Doc. 91).....	100, 000, 000
House allowance.....	100, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	100, 000, 000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of the full amount of the budget estimate of \$100 million additional for compensation and pensions, due to higher caseloads, higher average payments, and three new laws.

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

1967 limitation.....	(\$375, 000, 000)
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83), addition.....	(26, 750, 000)
House allowance.....	(26, 750, 000)
Committee recommendation.....	(26, 750, 000)

The committee agrees with the House allowance of the full amount of the budget estimate of \$26,750,000 additional for the limitation on the amount available from the fund for property acquisition and related expenses, to cover unanticipated increases in loan guarantee claims and purchase of delinquent mortgages.

GRANTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

1967 appropriation.....	\$386, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	850, 000
House allowance.....	750, 000
Committee recommendation.....	750, 000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$750,000 additional for "Grants to the Republic of the Philippines," covering medical treatment and rehabilitation of the Manila hospital as authorized; and also agrees with denial of the request of \$100,000 for research and training grants.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

1967 appropriation.....	\$250, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83):	
For 1966.....	21, 597, 000
For 1967.....	9, 000, 000
House allowance:	
For 1966.....	21, 597, 000
For 1967.....	5, 000, 000
Committee recommendation:	
For 1966.....	21, 597, 000
For 1967.....	5, 000, 000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$21,597,000 for 1966 and \$5,000,000 for 1967 to cover payments for annual contribution contracts to local public housing authorities. This is a reduction of \$4,000,000 from the estimate for 1967 in House Document 83, which can be provided when the accurate amount has been determined.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

1967 appropriations to date	\$49,655,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)	7,426,000
House allowance	7,426,000
Committee recommendation	7,426,000

The committee concurs in the House allowance and the supplemental estimate of \$7,426,000. Of this amount, \$6,500,000 is to cover the cost of fighting fires on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, and the remaining amount of \$926,000 is to meet increased departmental pay costs authorized in Public Law 89-504.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

1967 appropriations to date	\$44,086,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)	1,100,000
House allowance	1,100,000
Committee recommendation	1,100,000

The committee recommends the full amount of the supplemental estimate and the House allowance of \$1,100,000. For the costs of fire suppression during the remainder of fiscal year 1967, the sum of \$300,000 is provided and \$800,000 is approved to cover the increased pay costs authorized by the Congress last year in Public Law 89-504.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

1967 appropriations to date	\$35,932,800
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)	1,550,000
House allowance	1,550,000
Committee recommendation	1,550,000

The committee concurs in the House allowance and the supplemental budget estimate. For increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504, the committee has provided the sum of \$1,200,000. The remaining amount of the committee allowance aggregating \$350,000 is being made available to fund fire suppression expenses already incurred and anticipated costs for the remainder of fiscal year 1967.

PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION

(Liquidation of contract authorization)

1967 appropriations to date.....	\$30,000,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	4,000,000
House allowance.....	2,500,000
Committee recommendation.....	2,500,000

For parkway and road construction, the committee recommends \$2,500,000 which is \$1,500,000 below the budget estimate but the same as the amount allowed by the House. The amount allowed by the committee is provided to liquidate obligations incurred under the contract authority granted in the Federal Aid Highway Act.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

1967 appropriations to date.....	\$17,494,000
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 22).....	5,000,000
House allowance.....	(¹)
Committee recommendation.....	1,700,000

¹ Not considered by the House.

The committee allowance is \$3,300,000 below the amount of the supplemental budget estimate and \$1,700,000 above the amount allowed by the House which did not consider this item in its markup of the bill. The sum allowed by the committee is made available to repair typhoon damage suffered by certain schools in Palau and to replace six housing units which were completely destroyed by the typhoon.

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriations to date.....	\$6,894,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	2,391,000
House allowance.....	16,000
Committee recommendation.....	16,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,000 to cover increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504. The sum allowed by the committee is \$2,375,000 below the budget estimate but it is the same amount recommended by the House. The committee has denied the appeal for the \$2 million requested for initial funding of the intensified program of water research authorized by the recent amendment to title II of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964, because it agrees with the House and believes that the program should be started with the funds made available for fiscal year 1968.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

1967 appropriations to date.....	\$232,068,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	28,357,000
House allowance.....	28,357,000
Committee recommendation.....	28,357,000

The committee allowance of \$28,357,000 is the same as the budget estimate and the amount allowed by the House. Of the amount provided, \$25 million is appropriated for fighting forest fires. The remaining sum, totaling \$3,357,000 is made available to cover the increased pay and associated costs that were authorized by Public Law 89-504. These costs are divided among three appropriation line items, namely "Forest land management, \$2,557,000", "Forest research, \$746,000", and "State and private forestry cooperation, \$54,000".

TEMPORARY STUDY COMMISSIONS

NATIONAL VISITOR CENTER STUDY COMMISSION

1967 appropriations to date.....	None
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	\$60, 000
House allowance.....	10, 000
Committee recommendation.....	10, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,000, for this item which is \$50,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the sum allowed by the House. The committee agrees with the House and believes that most of the costs of the Commission can be readily absorbed by the participating agencies directly concerned with the Commission's venture.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation.....	\$44, 375, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	(12, 196, 000)
House allowance.....	(12, 196, 000)
Committee recommendation.....	(12, 196, 000)

The committee recommends the House allowance of \$12,196,000, the full budget estimate. The appropriation for 1967 was \$44,375,000.

The total amount of \$12,196,000 is required to pay mandatory increases for benefit improvements under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act Amendments of 1966 and the Federal Employees' Salary Act of 1966.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation.....	\$59, 551, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	1, 685, 000
House allowance.....	1, 685, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 685, 000

The committee recommends \$1,685,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The appropriation for 1967 was \$59,551,000.

The total amount is necessary for mandatory cost increases and includes \$1,306,000 for pay increases authorized by the Federal Employees' Salary Act of 1966; \$194,000 for additional moving

expense allowances under the Administrative Expenses Act Amendments of 1966; and \$185,000 for increased payroll costs as authorized by Executive Order 11073, which raised the minimum salary and range rates for selected scientific and professional positions.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS

1967 appropriation.....	\$7, 500, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	12, 500, 000
House allowance.....	0
Committee recommendation.....	10, 000, 000

The committee recommends an allowance of \$10 million, a reduction from the supplemental estimate of \$2.5 million.

The budget estimate contemplated the addition of 2,500 recruits, of whom 2,000 would have been interns and 500 experienced teachers for preservice training this summer preparatory to teaching this fall. The committee allowance provides funds sufficient to train 2,000 recruits, 1,600 interns and 400 experienced teachers, during the summer, and the 883 interns who entered the corps last year.

The funds recommended also provide \$4.4 million for inservice training for the 883 interns with 1-year experience and 1,400—with 400 of the 2,000 enrolled expected to drop out of the summer training—new recruits, such training to begin in the new academic year in September 1967.

EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT FOR THE HANDICAPPED

1967 appropriation.....	\$32, 600, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	2, 500, 000
House allowance.....	2, 475, 000
Committee recommendation.....	2, 475, 000

The committee recommends the House allowance of \$2,475,000, a reduction of \$25,000 from the budget estimate. The appropriation for 1967 was \$32,600,000.

The request includes \$2,425,000 for developing State plans and for making planning grants for preschool and school programs as authorized by title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966.

The request contemplated \$75,000 to provide 20 new positions to administer the programs and staff the new Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, for which the House allowed \$50,000. This reduction, for restoration of which the Department is not appealing, is concurred in as new employees cannot be recruited as rapidly as anticipated.

The committee feels the allotment formula contained within the act provides for equitable distribution of the funds and thus recommends deletion of the language which would permit the Commissioner of Education to allot the funds in such manner as he may determine.

PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

1967 appropriation.....	\$416, 200, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	None
House allowance.....	(¹)
Committee recommendation.....	20, 000, 000

¹ Not considered.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$20 million. The appropriation for 1967 was \$416,200,000.

The additional amount of \$20 million is estimated as required to pay full entitlements to those school districts which will meet eligibility requirements because of the liberalization of eligibility criteria provided by 1966 amendments to the act.

It is anticipated that approximately \$17 million will be needed to fund those large school districts which will not meet the 3-percent requirement but will have at least 400 qualifying pupils in average daily attendance. The identity of these districts is reasonably firm as is the entitlement of each.

The estimated requirement to pay full entitlement to those school districts which become eligible because of other liberalizing provisions is approximately \$3 million.

ASSISTANCE FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

1967 appropriation.....	\$22, 937, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	None
House allowance.....	(¹)
Committee recommendation.....	48, 831, 216

¹ Not considered.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$48,831,216. The appropriation for 1967 was \$22,937,000.

The additional appropriation of \$48,831,216 is estimated as needed to fund school construction applications meeting the eligibility requirements under the 1966 amendments to the act.

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

1967 appropriation.....	\$722, 744, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	2, 679, 000
House allowance.....	(¹)
Committee recommendation.....	2, 122, 775

¹ Not considered.

The committee received a supplemental estimate, not considered by the House, for \$2,679,000 to provide assistance in restoring academic facilities at Kansas State University and Washburn University, Topeka, Kans., as authorized by the Disaster Relief Act of 1966, under this criteria "the Commissioner may provide the additional assistance necessary to enable the institution to carry out construction necessary to restore or replace the facilities, upon such terms and in such amounts (subject to the provisions of this section) as the Commissioner may consider to be in the public interest."

The total cost of replacement of buildings at the two schools was estimated to be \$4,245,548, of which the Federal Government was to contribute, as contemplated in the supplemental estimate, \$2,679,000, or 63.1 percent, with the local share being \$1,566,545, or 36.9 percent.

The committee felt that the authorization permitting the Commissioner to fix the Federal share at any point he felt to be in the public interest delegated a legislative responsibility, especially in view of the many programs which limit the Federal payment to not in excess of 50 percent, or other figure. The committee has approved

an amount, \$2,122,775, equal to one-half of the estimated costs, and has added a proviso limiting the Federal payment to one-half.

The committee has also added a proviso proposing an amendment to authorization statute to limit the Federal payment with reference to public institutions of higher learning to not in excess of one-half of the costs of construction to restore or replace destroyed or damaged facilities.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS FOR REHABILITATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

1967 appropriation.....	\$244, 060, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	14, 500, 000
House allowance.....	14, 500, 000
Committee recommendation.....	14, 500, 000

The committee recommends the House allowance of \$14,500,000 and concurs with the House approval to authorize the transfer of \$500,000 from the amount currently available under section 3 of the act. The appropriation for 1967 for section 2 was \$221 million.

The total of \$15 million is necessary for mandatory payments to match available State funds, as required under section 2 of the 1965 amendments to the Vocational Rehabilitation Act.

The committee has added a proviso to permit the allotment, out of unobligated balances, of an additional \$100,000 to the District of Columbia under section 2. The Vocational Rehabilitation Act provides for a 75-25 matching, with the Federal Government putting up the major share, but with some transition provisions, one of which requires a State to spend not less in fiscal year 1967 than it spent in fiscal year 1965. This results in the Federal Government contributing only a little in excess of 50 percent to the District of Columbia in the current year. With this additional allotment, out of unobligated funds, the Federal grant will be substantially less than the 75 percent authorized.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

HEALTH MANPOWER EDUCATION AND UTILIZATION

1967 appropriation.....	None
Supplemental estimate.....	\$750, 000
House allowance.....	750, 000
Committee recommendation.....	None

The committee recommends the disallowance of this item, a reduction of \$750,000 from the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The supplemental estimate contemplated \$750,000 for scholarship grants to students entering schools for nursing, a program in which the committee is in full agreement. But the funds sought here were explained as being required for grants to students entering nursing schools after June 30, 1967, in the fiscal year 1968. The request for fiscal year 1968 contemplates \$5 million for this purpose in fiscal year 1968.

The committee has approved the paragraph granting forward funding by permitting the making, after March 31 of the current fiscal year, grants and payments for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year.

HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION FUND

1967 appropriation.....	None
Supplemental estimate.....	\$10, 000, 000
House allowance.....	10, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	10, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$10 million, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The appropriation will provide capital for a revolving fund as authorized by the 1966 amendments to the Public Health Service Act to establish a continuing source of loans to public and private educational institutions which will in turn make loans to students of medicine, dentistry, and other health professions.

NURSE TRAINING FUND

1967 appropriation.....	None
Supplemental estimate.....	\$2, 000, 000
House allowance.....	2, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	2, 000, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$2 million, the amount of the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The appropriation will provide capital for a revolving fund as authorized by the 1966 amendments to the Public Health Service Act to establish a continuing source of loans to public and private educational institutions which will in turn make loans to students of nursing.

AIR POLLUTION

1967 appropriation.....	\$35, 561, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	3, 904, 000
House allowance.....	3, 664, 000
Committee recommendation.....	10, 439, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$10,439,000, an increase of \$6,775,000 over the House allowance, and \$6,535,000 more than the supplemental estimate.

The entire increase voted by the committee is for additional research in the sulfur detoxification research program. Department officials assured the committee that this additional amount of money could be efficiently, wisely and effectively expended by the end of the current calendar year.

HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

1967 appropriation.....	\$313, 525, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	(1)
House allowance.....	(1)
Committee recommendation.....	(2)

¹ Language.

² Deletion.

The committee recommends deletion of this item. The supplemental estimate contemplated the transfer of certain research funds appropriated under the Hill-Burton Act for hospital research and planning to the new program authorized in the last session of Congress for comprehensive health planning.

For research and planning use under the Hill-Burton Act, there was appropriated \$5 million for the current fiscal year; \$2.2 million has been obligated; \$1.7 million has been committed; leaving a

balance of \$1.1 million, with pending applications in the amount of about \$2 million awaiting final Council action.

The funds which were proposed for transfer are not surplus to the program for which the appropriation was made last year and the committee has disapproved the request.

MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH AND SERVICES

1967 appropriation.....	¹ \$225,374,000
Supplemental estimate.....	2,000,000
House allowance.....	1,500,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,500,000

¹ On a comparable basis.

The committee recommends the House allowance of \$1,500,000, a decrease of \$500,000 from the budget estimate. The appropriation for 1967, on a comparable basis, was \$225,374,000.

The House reduction consists of a \$344,000 decrease in personal services since personnel will be on duty for only 1 month during fiscal year 1967 rather than for the 2½ months as originally contemplated, and the use of \$156,000 reflected as a reserve against the 1967 funds already appropriated. The net effect of the House action is to make \$1,656,000 available for the narcotic addict rehabilitation program in fiscal year 1967 and represents no reduction in the program level proposed for this activity.

The committee heard testimony that approximately \$1 million of the request is for renovation of facilities at the hospitals in Lexington, Ky., and Fort Worth, Tex. The committee feels that a June 30, 1967, deadline for the award of contracts may impair the exercise of proper judgment; thus, it recommends additional language to make the funds available until December 31, 1967. The Department supports an extension of the availability of such funds.

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING AND SERVICES

1967 appropriation.....	None
Supplemental estimate.....	\$4,500,000
House allowance.....	4,250,000
Committee recommendation.....	4,250,000

The committee recommends the House allowance of \$4,250,000, a reduction of \$250,000 from the budget estimate.

The funds are to initiate the program authorized by the Comprehensive Health Planning and Services Amendments of 1966.

The House decrease of \$250,000 is from the \$500,000 requested for salaries and expenses; \$150,000 that represents personnel recruitment that cannot be made as soon as anticipated, and the disallowance of 25 Federal positions that were requested for assignment to States.

For grants to States \$4 million will be used for comprehensive State health planning, and project grants for training studies and demonstrations for comprehensive health planning.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation.....	(\$586,483,000)
Supplemental estimate.....	(13,976,000)
House allowance.....	(13,976,000)
Committee recommendation.....	(13,976,000)

The committee recommends the House allowance of \$13,976,000, the full budget estimate. The appropriation for 1967 was \$586,483,000.

The increase is in the limitation on the amount of trust funds that may be used for salaries and expenses. It includes \$11,890,000 for increased pay and related costs authorized by the Federal Employees' Compensation Act Amendments of 1966, and for wage board salary increases; and \$2,086,000 to cover the increased allowances for employees' moving expenses provided in the Administrative Expenses Act Amendments of 1966.

PAYMENT TO TRUST FUNDS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED

1967 appropriation.....	\$832, 947, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	91, 103, 000
House allowance.....	91, 103, 000
Committee recommendation.....	91, 103, 000

The committee recommends \$91,103,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The appropriation for 1967 was \$832,947,000.

The original 1967 appropriation included \$550 million for the supplementary medical insurance trust fund based on an estimate that 15 million aged persons would elect to enroll in the supplementary medical insurance program. As of July 1, 1966, there were 17.3 million enrollees and the number is expected to reach 17.6 million by July 1, 1967. An additional \$73 million is required to match the \$3 per enrollee monthly payment for the additional participants.

The remaining \$18,103,000 consists of the interest payment required by the Social Security Amendments of 1965 and the increased administrative and pay costs due to the greater workload.

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

1967 appropriation.....	\$3, 700, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	470, 000, 000
House allowance.....	470, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	470, 000, 000

The committee recommends the House allowance of \$470 million, the full budget estimate. The appropriation for 1967 was \$3,700 million.

The funds are needed to match State expenditures, as required by law, because expenditures for payments to recipients and medical vendors under each program, except old-age assistance, and the related costs of administration, services, and training are larger than anticipated in the regular appropriation.

Of the total appropriation, \$384,100,000 is for payments to medical vendors, \$72,600,000 for payments to recipients, and \$13,300,000 to defray costs of administration, services, and training.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

1967 appropriation.....	\$6, 193, 000
Supplemental estimate.....	446, 000
House allowance.....	446, 000
Committee recommendation.....	446, 000

The committee recommends \$446,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The appropriation for 1967 was \$6,193,000.

The total request is for mandatory costs, of which \$250,000 is for terminal leave payments to employees who will leave Federal employment when the hospital is transferred to Howard University on June 30, 1967, and \$196,000 to meet increased pay and related costs under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act Amendments of 1966 and wage board employee salary increases.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

HIGHER EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

1967 appropriation.....	None
Supplemental estimate.....	\$350,000
House allowance.....	None
Committee recommendation.....	150,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$150,000, a reduction of \$200,000 below the budget estimate; the House allowed no funds.

The appropriation will provide \$75,000 for the National Advisory Committee on International Studies in order that the committee may be appointed and complete its preliminary report on how the provisions of the International Education Act will be administered.

The remaining \$75,000 is for the purpose of contracting with the appropriate research organizations in order that a detailed baseline study of U.S. needs and capabilities in international research and education may be conducted in 1967-68.

The allowance will provide for 10 new positions.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation.....	(\$11,175,000)
Supplemental estimate.....	(1,800,000)
House allowance.....	(1,800,000)
Committee recommendation.....	(1,800,000)

The committee recommends \$1,800,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The appropriation for 1967 was \$11,175,000.

The appropriation raises the limitation on the use of trust funds to provide an increase of \$1,800,000 for salaries and expenses.

The amount of \$1,505,000 is to cover the cost of handling the additional workload created by the 1966 amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act; the remaining \$295,000 is for increased pay and related costs required by the Federal Employees' Compensation Act Amendments of 1966.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

1967 appropriation.....	\$1,612,500,000
Supplemental estimate.....	75,000,000
House allowance.....	(1)
Committee recommendation.....	75,000,000

¹ Not considered.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$75 million, the full amount of the budget estimate. The House did not consider this item. The appropriation for 1967 was \$1,612,500,000.

An amount of \$47 million will be used to provide an additional 100,000 urban and rural job opportunities within the Neighborhood Youth Corps programs.

The remaining \$28 million will benefit an estimated 1.5 million young people through a wide variety of community action programs. Of this amount, \$19 million will be used for recreation and related youth programs, and \$9 million for youth educational and guidance programs.

The committee believes that where more effective expenditure of these funds could be made within the context of year-round programs, they should be flexibly available to allow continuance of some of the locally developed efforts beyond the summer months.

The funds provided are not to be considered as available only for special short-term summer projects. They should also permit supplementation of a number of continuing programs to allow their expansion, as needed, during the summer. When new projects are initiated during the summer the committee suggests that a particular effort be made to relate them to other ongoing or permanent projects in a way that will best assure that participants will continue to receive the assistance they might require.

CHAPTER VIII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$30,000 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol, in accordance with section 4 of Public Law 87-82, for the operation of the Senate restaurants.

STATIONERY

The committee recommends an additional appropriation of \$53,400 for stationery. Language has been included in the bill increasing the stationery allowance from \$2,400 per annum to \$3,000 per annum for the Vice President and 88 Senators representing States with a population of less than 10 million inhabitants. The 12 Senators from the

six States with a population in excess of 10 million receive an allowance of \$3,000 per annum at the present time.

This action is in accord with the action taken in the House of Representatives increasing the stationery allowance for Members of the House from \$2,400 to \$3,000 per annum. Language included by the House in this bill writes into permanent law the provisions of House Resolution 112, increasing the allowance to Members of the House to \$3,000 per annum.

TELEPHONE EXPENSES OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The committee has included language in the bill authorizing reimbursement to each Senator from the contingent fund of the Senate of not to exceed \$300 quarterly for strictly official telephone service charges incurred outside of the District of Columbia, the payment to be made in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate. This provision is effective January 1, 1967, and an appropriation of \$60,000 is recommended by the committee.

This allowance conforms with the similar allowance which was authorized for each Member of the House of Representatives in House Resolution 161, approved in the House on May 11, 1967.

CONSOLIDATION OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH ALLOWANCES

The legislative reorganization bill, S. 355, as it passed the Senate in March, 1967, contained the following provision:

SEC. 323(b). The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, acting under the direction and supervision of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, is authorized and directed to formulate a plan for consolidating telephone and telegraph allowances of Senators and the President of the Senate as a single allowance.

This committee reaffirms the direction contained in the reorganization bill to the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate to formulate a plan for consolidating telephone and telegraph allowances of Senators and to submit such plan as soon as possible.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

Repairs and Restoration of Damaged Paintings in the Capitol

Amount requested.....	\$64, 000
House allowance.....	64, 000
Committee recommendation.....	64, 000

The committee concurs with the action of the House and recommends an appropriation of \$64,000 for repairs and restoration of damaged paintings in the Capitol. A visitor in the Capitol building ran amuck and slashed four valuable paintings on the east side of the House wing. The four damaged paintings are as follows:

"Scene at the Signing of the Constitution of the United States,"
by Howard Chandler Christy, acquired by purchase in 1940,

under authority of Public Resolution 11, 76th Congress, located in House Wing, east stairway.

"Portrait of Henry Clay," by John Neagle, acquired by purchase in 1871, located in House Wing, gallery floor, east.

"Portrait of Gunning Bedford, Jr.," by Charles Willson Peale, acquired as a bequest under the will of Henrietta Bedford in 1872, located in House Wing, gallery floor, east corridor.

"Portrait of Charles Carroll of Carrollton," by Chester Harding, acquired by purchase in 1870, located in House Wing, gallery floor, east.

The \$64,000 recommended by the committee is estimated to be the outside amount needed to engage highly qualified talent for this important and delicate work of restoration.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amount requested.....	\$200, 000
House allowance.....	150, 000
Committee recommendation.....	200, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$200,000, the budget estimate, and an increase of \$50,000 above the House bill for the Office of the Superintendent of Documents. These additional funds are required to finance expanded activities resulting from more depository libraries being designated around the country by the members of the House and Senate. The amount recommended by the committee includes an additional \$2,500 for travel expenses. As a matter of fact, the additional \$2,500 for travel expenses has been expended out of the revolving fund available to the Government Printing Office. However, the General Accounting Office has indicated that the revolving fund was not available for this purpose and, consequently, it is necessary to increase the travel limitation in the appropriation for the Office of Superintendent of Documents.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

FAMILY HOUSING

Supplemental budget request, fiscal year 1967.....	\$11, 000, 000
House allowance.....	0
Committee recommendation.....	5, 500, 000

The committee has approved \$5,500,000 for the homeowners assistance fund, Department of Defense, a reduction of \$5,500,000 below the budget estimate of \$11 million.

Section 1013 of Public Law 89-754 authorizes the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to military or civilian employee homeowners by reducing their losses incident to the disposal of their homes when the military installations at which they were serving or employed

are ordered to be closed in whole or in part. To provide such assistance, the Secretary is authorized—

to acquire title to, hold, manage, and dispose of, or, in lieu thereof, to reimburse for certain losses upon private sale of, or foreclosure against, any property improved with a one- or two-family dwelling * * *.

The act establishes in the Treasury a fund to be available to the Secretary for extending such financial assistance to qualified homeowners but subsection 1013(i) requires that appropriations for the acquisition of properties must be authorized by a military construction authorization act and that no moneys in the fund may be expended except as may be provided in appropriation acts.

Funds requested in the budget estimate are to support the program for the remainder of fiscal year 1967. Additional funds in the amount of \$27 million have been requested in the fiscal year 1968 military construction program. Testimony given to the committee indicates that the estimate of \$11 million for fiscal year 1967 was based on the proposition that the program would be initiated on April 1, 1967. The committee feels that \$5,500,000 will implement the program until fiscal year 1968 funds are available.

CHAPTER X
PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CEMETERIAL EXPENSE

Salaries and Expenses

1967 appropriation to date.....	\$15, 098, 000
Budget estimate.....	¹ 2, 245, 000
House allowance.....	2, 050, 000
Committee recommendation.....	2, 050, 000

¹ Includes \$96,000 for pay raise.

Items	Request	Amount recommended by committee
Building design: (1) Chapel complex, (2) service complex, (3) temporary visitor center and comfort station, (4) guard shelters.....	\$211, 000	\$16, 000
Landscape design.....	177, 000	177, 000
Utility projects: Water supply lines for areas to be landscaped.....	745, 000	745, 000
Miscellaneous projects.....	89, 000	89, 000
Project 80: Development of about 80 acres in Fort Myer South Post.....	284, 000	284, 000
Expansion and development of 5 national cemeteries.....	643, 000	643, 000
Beverly, N.J.		
Fort Rosecrans, Calif.		
Golden Gate, Calif.		
Camp Nelson, Ky.		
Fort Harrison, Va.		
Pay raise.....	96, 000	96, 000
Total.....	2, 245, 000	2, 050, 000

The committee disallowed \$175,000 for design of the new chapel complex and administration building estimated to cost \$3,903,000, and deferred consideration of \$20,000 for walks from the Tomb of the

Unknowns to Custis Lee Mansion estimated to cost \$267,000. The Department of the Army relies on the Act of July 24, 1876, authorizing the Secretary of the Army to provide for the care and maintenance of national military cemeteries. The preliminary estimated cost of implementing the Department of the Army's master plan for Arlington Cemetery is \$35,495,000. The committee approved \$16,000 for design of a temporary visitor center and comfort station, parking lot, boundary wall, and service complex to house operational equipment.

The committee deferred planning on other features of the master plan pending an opportunity for review and approval of the plan by the legislative committees.

Estimated cost of service complex, \$534,000, to replace four frame sheds constructed in 1936.

Estimated cost of temporary visitor center, \$266,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

1967 appropriations to date.....	\$192, 375, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	450, 000
House allowance.....	450, 000
Committee recommendation.....	450, 000

The committee recommends approval of the full supplemental request of \$450,000, and thus concurs in the action taken by the House. The funds provided for this item will be used to construct a bypass channel to rectify the salinity problem in the Lower Colorado River as a part of the delivery of water to Mexico program.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1967 appropriations to date.....	\$410, 000, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	1, 500, 000
House allowance.....	1, 350, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 350, 000

The committee concurs in the action of the House and recommends an appropriation of \$1,350,000 for this item which amount is \$150,000 under the budget estimate.

CHAPTER XI

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation.....	\$186, 500, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	4, 350, 000
House allowance.....	(3, 900, 000)
Committee recommendation.....	(3, 900, 000)

The committee agrees to the House allowance of \$3,900,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loans to the United Nations," \$900,000 of which is for activities in southeast Asia and \$3,000,000 of which is for increased pay and related costs pursuant to

Public Law 89-504 (approved July 18, 1966). The committee also concurs with the House in specifically denying the requested funds for international education officers.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

1967 appropriation.....	\$100,826,000
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 22).....	(3,300,000)
House allowance.....	(¹)
Committee recommendation.....	(3,300,000)

¹ Not considered by House.

The committee has allowed the request of \$3,300,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loans to the United Nations." The proposed amount is for a contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to help finance the relocation of the organization's civilian headquarters from Paris to Brussels. The allowance represents \$2,335,000, or 23.35 percent of the United States contribution to the total cost of the construction of temporary headquarters and \$965,000, or 24.2 percent of the U.S. share of the total other costs of relocation of the headquarters.

The committee has included language in the bill to rescind the balance in the appropriation for "Loans to the United Nations," in the net amount of \$15,606,724 after transfers also contained in this bill totaling \$8,130,000 are deducted from the present unobligated balance of \$23,736,724. The appropriation for "Loans to the United Nations" in the amount of \$100 million was contained in Public Law 87-843, approved October 18, 1962, to remain available until expended. The Department of State has advised the committee that aside from the transfers contained in this bill the unobligated balance is no longer required.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation.....	\$175,465,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	6,860,000
House allowance.....	6,860,000
Committee recommendation.....	6,860,000

The committee recommends \$6,860,000, the budget estimate and the amount allowed by the House. Of this amount \$5,250,000 is for increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504, approved July 18, 1966, and \$1,610,000 for moving expenses authorized by Public Law 89-516, approved July 21, 1966.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation.....	\$75,500,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	3,654,000
House allowance.....	3,335,000
Committee recommendation.....	3,335,000

The committee concurs in the House allowance of \$3,335,000 which is \$319,000 below the budget estimate. The amount recommended will cover the costs of (1) pay increases and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504 (\$2,381,000), (2) moving expenses authorized

by Public Law 89-516, approved July 21, 1966, (\$657,000), (3) additional costs associated with the adjustment by the Attorney General of the status of Cuban refugees to that of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence, as authorized under Public Law 89-732, approved November 2, 1966 (\$297,000).

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SUPPORT OF U.S. PRISONERS

1967 appropriation-----	\$4,700,000
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 22)-----	(230,000)
House allowance-----	(⁽¹⁾)
Committee recommendation-----	(230,000)

¹ Not considered by House.

The committee has allowed the request for \$230,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and marshals." This proposal is to cover the increased cost of keeping Federal prisoners in non-Federal jails. Recently negotiated contracts with State and local jurisdictions require payment of substantially higher rates for use of local jails than were provided in the regular 1967 appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1968 SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

1967 appropriation-----	None
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	\$1,000,000
House allowance-----	None
Committee recommendation-----	None

The committee concurs with the House in disallowing the supplemental request of \$1 million to fund preparatory expenses for the conduct of a sample survey of 3 million households to be conducted during the fiscal year 1968. The committee was informed that the total cost of this special census will be in excess of \$23 million. Most of the information which would be obtained from this special census will again be obtained in the regular 1970 decennial census.

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation-----	\$5,500,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	213,000
House allowance-----	163,000
Committee recommendation-----	163,000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$163,000 which is \$50,000 below the supplemental estimate. Of the amount recommended, \$138,000 is for increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504 and \$25,000 is to implement Public Law 89-651, approved October 14, 1966, the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation-----	\$35, 500, 000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	1, 615, 000
House allowance-----	1, 550, 000
Committee recommendation-----	1, 550, 000

The committee concurs with the House allowance of \$1,550,000 which is \$65,000 below the supplemental estimate. of the sum recommended, \$900,000 is to cover increased printing costs for patent, design, and trademark printing work; \$510,000 for increased pay and related costs as authorized by Public Law 89-504; and \$140,000 for increased pay costs for science series and specialization positions announced by the Civil Service Commission on February 3, 1967.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

1967 appropriation-----	\$30,005,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	676,000
House allowance-----	576,000
Committee recommendation-----	576,000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$576,000 which is \$100,000 below the supplemental estimate. The sum recommended will provide funds for (1) pay raises for professional scientists, engineers, and mathematicians announced by the Civil Service Commission on February 3, 1967 (\$72,000), (2) funds necessary to initiate the program required by the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act of 1966, Public Law 89-755, approved November 3, 1966 (\$34,000), and (3) pay raises and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504 (\$470,000).

RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON REFORM OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAWS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation-----	None
Supplemental estimate (S. Doc. 22)-----	\$235,000
House allowance-----	(¹)
Committee recommendation-----	235,000

¹ Not considered by House.

The committee recommends the full supplemental estimate of \$235,000 and is including language in the bill to provide that the \$235,000 will be available from March 16, 1967, but that \$185,000 of this sum shall not be available until July 1, 1967. This appropriation will enable the Commission, authorized by Public Law 89-801, approved November 8, 1966, to begin its review of statutory and case law of the Federal system of criminal justice. The Commission is required to submit its final report to the President and to the Congress by November 8, 1969.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation-----	\$280,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	14,000
House allowance-----	9,500
Committee recommendation-----	9,500

The committee concurs with the House allowance of \$9,500 which is \$4,500 below the supplemental estimate. Of the sum provided, \$5,500 is to cover costs to be incurred in litigation and hearings arising from the petition of the Attorney General that W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America be required to register as a Communist-front organization, and \$4,000 is to cover pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504. No additional personnel are provided.

U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation-----	\$148,818,000
Supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83)-----	4,740,000
House committee allowance (H. Doc. 83)-----	3,700,000
1967 revised estimate (S. Doc. 22)-----	3,620,000
House bill-----	3,420,000
Committee recommendation-----	3,420,000

The committee agrees with the House allowance of \$3,420,000 which is \$200,000 below the 1967 revised estimate contained in S. Doc. 22 of \$3,620,000. The Agency did not appeal the House reduction. Of the sum provided, \$2,000,000 is for increased pay and related costs authorized by Public Law 89-504 and \$1,420,000 is to cover the cost of increased field operations in Vietnam and Thailand, the resumption of program operations in Indonesia and to prepare for the operation of a new radio relay station in Thailand.

CHAPTER XII

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

1967 appropriation-----	¹ \$71,000,000
1968 request (H. Doc. 83)-----	71,000,000
House allowance-----	61,000,000
Committee recommendation-----	71,000,000

¹ Appropriated in fiscal 1966 (Public Laws 89-128).

The committee recommends \$71 million for grants-in-aid for airports in 1968, which represents full restoration of the budget estimate.

The committee is concerned by the continuing lag in development of the Nation's network of public airports. The recently issued national airport plan identifies development needs eligible for Federal financial assistance, totaling \$1.5 billion through 1972. The extent of such needs is confirmed by the knowledge that 730 communities have filed applications for financial assistance totaling \$313 million under the 1968 program. The committee has been assured that at least 95 percent of such requirements represents both bona fide development needs and community ability and readiness to provide the matching funds necessary to proceed with the needed development. The amount recommended by the committee will permit programing of only about 25 percent of the requests submitted by local sponsors for 1968.

The Agency provided further information to clarify the status of carryover funds cited in the House considerations. The committee is advised that these balances are either committed to specific projects previously requested by localities or are not available to the 1968

program because of the State apportionment provisions of the Federal Airport Act.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

LIMITATION ON GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

1967 limitation-----	(\$56, 000, 000)
Supplemental request (H. Doc. 83)-----	(1, 782, 000)
House allowance-----	(1, 782, 000)
Committee recommendation-----	(1, 782, 000)

The committee recommends a limitation increase of \$1,782,000, as requested by the supplemental request and allowed by the House.

This increase includes \$1,208,000 to meet increased pay and related cost resulting from enactment of Public Law 89-504; \$180,000 for increased pay for certain scientists and engineers; and \$394,000 for moving and related expenses authorized by Public Law 89-516, approved July 21, 1966.

PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

1967 appropriation-----	\$8, 000, 000
Supplemental request (H. Doc. 83)-----	4, 400, 000
House allowance-----	4, 400, 000
Committee recommendation-----	4, 400, 000

The committee recommends the appropriation of \$4,400,000, the amount of the supplemental request and the House allowance.

The committee was informed that expenditures for this program for 1967 are estimated at \$12,528,000 with present availability of approximately \$8,128,000. The supplemental amount of \$4,400,000 is required to liquidate obligations incurred under contract authorizations. Primarily because of favorable weather conditions, construction is proceeding at a more rapid rate than expected.

STUDIES OF TERRITORIAL HIGHWAY NEEDS

1967 appropriation-----	None
Supplemental request (H. Doc. 83)-----	\$100, 000
House allowance-----	100, 000
Committee recommendation-----	0

The committee was informed that—

it is impossible to complete the study by the July 1, 1967 reporting date to Congress as required by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1966. An extension of the reporting will be requested when a firm timing schedule can be established * * *.

In view of the above, it is the sense of the committee that this item could be deferred and that consideration be given during the review of the estimates for fiscal 1968. There is no apparent urgency that requires the funding before the end of fiscal 1967.

CHAPTER XIII

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

FUND FOR PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

1967 appropriation to date.....	None
1967 supplemental request (H. Doc. 83).....	\$265, 000
House allowance.....	265, 000
Senate recommendation.....	265, 000

The committee concurs with the House in recommending an appropriation of \$265,000 for the "Fund for payment of Government Losses in Shipment." This appropriation is needed to cover increased claims activity for fraudulently redeemed savings bonds and certain other losses incurred.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

1967 appropriation to date.....	\$51, 894, 000
1967 supplemental request (H. Doc. 83).....	1, 900, 000
House allowance.....	1, 900, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 900, 000

The committee concurs with the amount contained in the House bill, \$1,900,000.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1967 appropriation to date.....	\$14, 628, 000
1967 supplemental request (H. Doc. 83).....	1, 003, 000
House allowance.....	1, 003, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 003, 000

The committee agrees with the House in recommending an appropriation of \$1,003,000, the full budget estimate, for increased pay costs, moving expenses, travel, and related costs due to the enactment of Public Laws 89-504 and 89-810.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OPERATIONS

1967 appropriation to date.....	\$4, 710, 000, 000
1967 supplemental request (H. Doc. 83).....	367, 600, 000
House allowance.....	334, 600, 000
Committee recommendation.....	333, 600, 000

The committee recommends a supplemental appropriation for operations of the Post Office Department in the amount of \$333,600,000. This appropriation includes \$156,863,000 for pay act costs, \$118,737,000 to cope with the workload increase, and \$58 million to restore the productive capability of the Department. The amount recommended is \$34 million under the budget estimate and \$1 million under the House allowance.

TRANSPORTATION

1967 appropriation to date.....	\$605, 000, 000
1967 supplemental request (H. Doc. 83).....	40, 000, 000
House allowance.....	35, 700, 000
Committee recommendation.....	35, 700, 000

The committee concurs with the House in recommending an appropriation of \$35,700,000 for transportation costs of the Post Office Department due to the increase in mail volume. The reduction below the budget estimate comes about by reason of a reduced estimate of mail volume for the remainder of fiscal year 1967. The sum recommended is \$4,300,000 below the budget estimate of \$40 million.

BUILDING OCCUPANCY AND POSTAL SUPPLIES

1967 appropriation to date.....	\$239, 822, 000
1967 supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 83).....	3, 500, 000
House allowance.....	3, 500, 000
Committee recommendation.....	3, 500, 000

The committee concurs with the amount allowed in the House bill for this item.

RELATED AGENCIES

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PARCEL DISTRIBUTION SERVICES

1967 appropriation to date.....	None
1967 supplemental request (S. Doc. 22).....	\$200, 000
House allowance.....	(¹)
Committee recommendation.....	200, 000

¹ Not considered.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$200,000 to cover salaries and expenses of the Advisory Commission on Parcel Distribution Services. These funds are necessary to carry out section 5 of the act of September 20, 1966 (Public Law 89-593), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and the funds are to remain available until January 31, 1969. This item was not heard by the House and was contained in Senate Document 22.

JOINT COMMISSION ON THE COINAGE

1967 appropriation to date.....	None
1967 supplemental request (S. Doc. 22).....	¹ (\$400, 000)
House allowance.....	(²)
Committee recommendation.....	(400, 000)

¹ By transfer from salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Mint.

² Not considered.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$400,000 to be derived from transfer from salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Mint, for necessary expenses of the Commission, as authorized by Public Law 89-81, approved July 23, 1965, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for compensation of members of the Commission from private life at the rate of \$100 per diem when actually employed. The amount recommended herein is to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER XIV

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,343,762 for this item. An enumeration of the items comprising the aggregate claims and judgments may be found in House Document 109 and Senate Document 25.

TITLE II

INCREASED PAY COSTS

The committee recommends appropriations of \$474,398,680 for increased pay costs in title II of the bill. This sum represents an increase of \$1,563,820 over the amount allowed by the House.

The increases allowed by the committee consist of \$1 million for the administrative and regional operations of the Post Office Department and an increase of \$563,820 for Senate items. The addition of this latter sum was necessary because Senate items are customarily omitted from the House bill. The budget estimate for increased Senate pay costs aggregated \$1,062,230, thus the committee allowance is \$498,410 below the budget estimate.

While the recommendation of the committee to cover the increased pay costs of the Post Office Department has resulted in augmenting new obligational authority amounting to \$1 million in title II of the bill, there actually has not been an overall increase in appropriations. To offset the increase of \$1 million in this title of the bill, the committee has reduced the supplemental budget estimate of the operations appropriation of the Post Office Department contained in title I of the bill by a like amount.

As previously indicated, title II of the bill deals exclusively with additional funds required to meet increased pay costs, both military and civilian, authorized by or pursuant to law in all three branches of the Government. An additional sum for these same purposes, totaling \$339,230,000, is included in the various appropriations of title I of this act. This sum is the same as the amount contained in the House bill.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
	TITLE I					
	CHAPTER I					
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE					
	SALARIES AND EXPENSES					
83	Research.....	\$2,595,000	\$2,595,000	\$2,595,000		
83	Plant and animal disease and pest control.....	2,577,000	2,077,000	2,077,000	-\$500,000	
	Total, Agricultural Research Service.....	5,172,000	4,672,000	4,672,000	-500,000	
	EXTENSION SERVICE					
83	Cooperative extension work, payments and expenses (by transfer).....	(166,000)	(166,900)	(166,000)		
	AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE					
83	Cropland adjustment program.....	12,500,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	-500,000	
83	Conservation reserve program.....	750,000	700,000	650,000	-100,000	-\$50,000
	Total, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.....	13,250,000	12,700,000	12,650,000	-600,000	-50,000
	Total, chapter I.....	18,422,000	17,372,000	17,322,000	-1,100,000	-50,000
	CHAPTER II					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY					
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE					
83	Operation and maintenance, Army.....	93,000,000	93,000,000	93,000,000		
83	Operation and maintenance, Navy.....	67,000,000	67,000,000	67,000,000		

83	Operation and maintenance, Air Force.....	66,000,000	66,000,000	66,000,000	66,000,000				
	Total, chapter II.....	226,000,000	226,000,000	226,000,000	226,000,000				
	CHAPTER III								
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
	FEDERAL FUNDS								
83	Federal payment to the District of Columbia, general fund.....	10,000,000	6,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	-2,000,000			+2,000,000
83	Loans to District of Columbia for capital outlay, general fund.....	3,850,000	2,896,000	6,196,000	6,196,000	+2,346,000			+3,300,000
	Total, Federal funds.....	13,850,000	8,896,000	14,196,000	14,196,000	+346,000			+5,300,000
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS								
	OPERATING EXPENSES								
83	General operating expenses.....	(806,500)	(550,500)	(550,500)	(550,500)	(-256,000)			
83	Public safety.....	(4,936,400)	(4,507,400)	(4,507,400)	(4,507,400)	(-429,000)			
83	Parks and recreation.....	(856,200)	(561,200)	(311,200)	(311,200)	(-545,000)			(-250,000)
83	Settlement of claims and suits.....	(18,000)	(18,600)	(18,600)	(18,600)				
	Total, operating expenses.....	(6,617,700)	(5,637,700)	(5,387,700)	(5,387,700)	(-1,230,000)			(-250,000)
	CAPITAL OUTLAY								
83	Capital outlay.....	(5,287,000)	(3,000,000)	(4,750,000)	(4,750,000)	(-637,000)			(+1,750,000)
	Total, District of Columbia funds.....	(11,904,700)	(8,637,700)	(10,137,700)	(10,137,700)	(-1,767,000)			(+1,500,000)
	CHAPTER IV								
	FOREIGN ASSISTANCE								
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT								
	ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE								
S. 22	Administrative and other expenses (by transfer).....	(840,000)			(840,000)				(+840,000)
	Total, chapter IV.....	(840,000)			(840,000)				(+840,000)

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
TITLE I—Continued						
CHAPTER V						
INDEPENDENT OFFICES						
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
83, S. 22	Alaska mortgage indemnity grants	\$2, 600, 000		\$2, 600, 000		+\$2, 600, 000
83	Disaster relief	10, 000, 000	\$8, 000, 000	9, 550, 000	—\$450, 000	+1, 550, 000
	Total, funds appropriated to the President	12, 600, 000	8, 000, 000	12, 150, 000	—450, 000	+4, 150, 000
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION						
83	Salaries and expenses	818, 000	500, 000	500, 000	—318, 000	
	By transfer from trust funds	(321, 000)	(321, 000)	(321, 000)		
	Travel limitation	(Language)		(Language)		
83	Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits	4, 914, 000	4, 914, 000	4, 914, 000		
	Total, Civil Service Commission	5, 732, 000	5, 414, 000	5, 414, 000	—318, 000	
COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL						
83	Salaries and expenses	125, 000	75, 000	100, 000	—25, 000	+25, 000

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
83	Operating expenses, Federal Supply Service.....	6,522,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-1,522,000
83	General supply fund.....	48,200,000	45,000,000	45,000,000	-3,200,000
	Total, General Services Administration.....	54,722,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	-4,722,000
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION					
S. 27	Payment of loan guaranties.....	17,400,000		17,400,000	+17,400,000
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION					
83	Salaries and expenses.....	Language	Language	Language	
83	Salaries and expenses.....	7,309,000	6,500,000	7,309,000	+809,000
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM					
VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION					
83, 91	Compensation and pensions.....	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	
83	Loan guaranty revolving fund (limitation).....	(36,750,000)	(26,750,000)	(26,750,000)	
83	Grants to the Republic of the Philippines.....	850,000	750,000	750,000	-100,000
	Total, Veterans' Administration.....	100,850,000	100,750,000	100,750,000	-100,000
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS					
Annual contributions:					
83	Fiscal year 1966.....	21,597,000	21,597,000	21,597,000	
83	Fiscal year 1967.....	9,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-4,000,000
	Total, Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	30,597,000	26,597,000	26,597,000	-4,000,000
	Total, chapter V.....	229,335,000	197,336,000	219,720,000	-22,384,000

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
	TITLE I—Continued					
	CHAPTER VI					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT					
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
83	Management of lands and resources.....	\$7,426,000	\$7,426,000	\$7,426,000		
83	Resources management.....	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000		
	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS					
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
83	Management and protection.....	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,550,000		
83	Parkway and road construction (liquidation of contract authorization).....	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-\$1,500,000	
S. 22	TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.....	5,000,000		1,700,000	-3,300,000	+\$1,700,000
	OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH					
83	Salaries and expenses.....	2,391,000	16,000	16,000	-2,375,000	
	Total, Department of the Interior.....	21,467,000	12,592,000	14,292,000	-7,175,000	+1,700,000
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	FOREST SERVICE					
83	Forest protection and utilization: Forest land management.....	27,557,000	27,557,000	27,557,000		
83	Forest research.....	746,000	746,000	746,000		
83	State and private forestry cooperation.....	54,000	54,000	54,000		
	Total, Forest protection and utilization.....	28,357,000	28,357,000	28,357,000		

83	TEMPORARY STUDY COMMISSIONS	National visitor center study commission.....	60,000	10,000	10,000	-50,000	-----
		Total, related agencies.....	28,417,000	28,367,000	28,367,000	-50,000	-----
		Total, chapter VI.....	49,884,000	40,959,000	42,659,000	-7,225,000	+1,700,000

CHAPTER VII							
DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, AND HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE							
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR							
WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS							
83		Employees' compensation claims and expenses (by transfer).....	(12,196,000)	(12,196,000)	(12,196,000)		-----
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE							
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION							
83		Salaries and expenses.....	1,685,000	1,685,000	1,685,000		-----
OFFICE OF EDUCATION							
83		National Teacher Corps.....	12,500,000		10,000,000	-2,500,000	+10,000,000
S. 22		Higher education facilities construction.....	2,679,000		2,122,775	-556,225	+2,122,775
83		Educational improvement for the handicapped.....	2,500,000	2,475,000	2,475,000	-25,000	-----
		Payments to school districts.....			20,000,000	+20,000,000	+20,000,000
		Assistance for school construction.....			48,831,216	+48,831,216	+48,831,216
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION							
83		Grants for rehabilitation services and facilities.....	14,500,000	14,500,000	14,500,000		-----
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE							
83		Health manpower education and utilization.....	750,000	750,000		-750,000	-750,000
83		Health professions education fund.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000		-----
83		Nurse training fund.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000		-----
83		Air pollution.....	3,904,000	3,664,000	10,439,000	+6,535,000	+6,775,000
83		Hospital construction activities.....	(Language)	(Language)			-----
83		Mental health research and services.....	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-500,000	-----
83		Comprehensive health planning and services.....	4,500,000	4,250,000	4,250,000	-250,000	-----

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
	TITLE I—Continued					
	CHAPTER VII—Continued					
	DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, AND HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE—Continued					
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Continued					
	SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
83	Limitation on salaries and expenses.....	(\$13,976,000)	(\$13,976,000)	(\$13,976,000)		
83	Payment to trust funds for health insurance for the aged.....	91,103,000	91,103,000	91,103,000		
	WELFARE ADMINISTRATION					
83	Grants to States for public assistance.....	470,000,000	470,000,000	470,000,000		
83	Freedmen's Hospital.....	446,000	446,000	446,000		
	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
83	Higher education for international understanding.....	350,000		150,000	-\$200,000	+\$150,000
	Total, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.....	618,917,000	602,373,000	689,501,991	+70,584,991	+162,128,991
	RELATED AGENCIES					
83	RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD					
	Limitation on salaries and expenses (increase).....	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)		
	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY					
S. 24	Economic opportunity program.....	75,000,000		75,000,000		+75,000,000
	Total, chapter VII.....	693,917,000	692,373,000	764,501,991	+70,584,991	+162,128,991

CHAPTER VIII					
LEGISLATIVE					
SENATE					
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE					
Miscellaneous items.....				90,000	+90,000
Stationery (revolving fund).....				53,400	+53,400
Total, Senate.....				143,400	+143,400
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
Gratuity to widow of deceased Member.....			30,000	30,000	+30,000
CONTINGENT EXPENSES					
Furniture.....			1,885,000	1,885,000	+1,885,000
Telegraph and telephone.....		1,152,000	450,000	450,000	-702,000
Stationery (revolving fund).....		261,600	261,600	261,600	
Attending physician's office.....		5,000	5,000	5,000	
Total, House of Representatives.....		1,418,600	2,631,600	2,631,600	+1,123,000
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS					
Capitol buildings.....			64,000	64,000	+64,000
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
SALARIES AND EXPENSES					
Superintendent of Documents.....		200,000	150,000	200,000	+50,000
Total, chapter VIII.....		1,618,600	2,845,600	3,039,000	+193,400
CHAPTER IX					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION					
FAMILY HOUSING					
Homeowners assistance fund, Defense.....		11,000,000		5,500,000	+5,500,000
Total, chapter IX.....		11,000,000		5,500,000	+5,500,000

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
	TITLE I—Continued					
	CHAPTER X					
	PUBLIC WORKS					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
	Cemeterial Expenses					
83	Salaries and expenses.....	\$2,245,000	\$2,050,000	\$2,050,000	—\$195,000	
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION					
83	Construction and rehabilitation.....	450,000	450,000	450,000		
83	Operation and maintenance.....	1,500,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	—150,000	
	Total, Bureau of Reclamation.....	1,950,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	—150,000	
	Total, chapter X.....	4,195,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	—345,000	
	CHAPTER XI					
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
	ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS					
83	Salaries and expenses: By appropriation..... By transfer.....	1,350,000 (3,000,000)				
			(3,900,000)	(3,900,000)	—1,350,000 (+900,000)	
	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES					
S. 22	Contributions to international organizations (by transfer)..... Loans to the United Nations.....	(3,300,000)		(3,300,000) Rescission language		(+3,300,000)

Total, Department of State.....		1,350,000	(7,200,000)	-1,350,000	(+3,500,000)
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
83	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	6,860,000	6,860,000		
	Salaries and expenses.....				
83	IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE ¹	3,654,000	3,335,000	-319,000	
	Salaries and expenses ³				
	FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM	(230,000)			(+230,000)
S. 22	Support of United States prisoners (by transfer).....				
	Total, Department of Justice.....	10,514,000	10,195,000	-319,000	(+230,000)
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	1,000,000		-1,000,000	
83	1968 sample household survey.....				
	BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	213,000	163,000	-50,000	
83	Salaries and expenses.....				
	PATENT OFFICE	1,615,000	1,550,000	-65,000	
83	Salaries and expenses.....				
	NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS	676,000	576,000	-100,000	
83	Research and technical services.....				
	Total, Department of Commerce.....	3,504,000	2,289,000	-1,215,000	
RELATED AGENCIES					
	NATIONAL COMMISSION ON REFORM OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAWS				
S. 22	Salaries and expenses.....	235,000			+235,000
	SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	14,000	9,500	-4,500	
	U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY				
83, S. 22	Salaries and expenses.....	3,620,000	3,420,000	-200,000	
	Total, chapter XI.....	19,237,000	15,913,500	-3,083,500	+235,000

Comparative statement of budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	Recommended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
TITLE I—Continued						
CHAPTER XII						
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION						
15	Grants-in-aid for airports (1968).....	\$71,000,000	\$61,000,000	\$71,000,000		+\$10,000,000
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION						
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS						
83	Limitation on general administrative expenses.....	(1,782,000)	(1,782,000)	(1,782,000)		
83	Public lands highways (liquidation of contract authorization).....	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000		
83	Studies of territorial highway needs.....	100,000	100,000		—100,000	—100,000
	Total, chapter XII.....	75,500,000	65,500,000	75,400,000	—100,000	—9,900,000
CHAPTER XIII						
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY						
BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS						
83	Fund for payment of Government losses in shipment.....	265,000	265,000	265,000		
BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT						
83	Administering the public debt.....	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000		
U.S. SECRET SERVICE						
83	Salaries and expenses.....	1,003,000	1,003,000	1,003,000		
	Total, Department of the Treasury.....	3,168,000	3,168,000	3,168,000		

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT					
	(Out of postal fund)				
83	Operations.....	367,600,000	334,600,000	333,600,000	-34,000,000
83	Transportation.....	40,000,000	35,700,000	35,700,000	-4,300,000
83	Building occupancy and postal supplies.....	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	
83	General provision.....	(Language)			
	Total, Post Office Department.....	411,100,000	373,800,000	372,800,000	-1,000,000
RELATED AGENCIES					
	ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PARCEL DISTRIBUTION SERVICES				
S. 22	Salaries and expenses.....	200,000		200,000	+200,000
	JOINT COMMISSION ON THE COINAGE				
S. 22	Salaries and expenses (by transfer).....	(400,000)		(400,000)	+(400,000)
	Total, chapter XIII.....	414,268,000	376,968,000	376,168,000	-800,000
CHAPTER XIV					
	CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS				
109, S. 25	Claims and judgments.....	21,343,762	10,978,173	21,343,762	+10,365,589
	Total, title I.....	1,778,770,362	1,568,991,273	1,785,848,253	+216,856,980
TITLE II					
	INCREASED PAY COSTS				
91	Increased pay costs.....	1478,834,290	472,834,860	474,398,680	+1,563,820
	Grand total.....	2,257,604,652	2,041,826,133	2,260,246,933	+218,420,800

1 Includes \$1,062,230, Senate items in H. Doc. 91, not considered by the House.

Calendar No. 228

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 9481

[Report No. 237]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 4, 1967

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

MAY 17, 1967

Reported by Mr. PASTORE, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the
6 "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1967") for the
7 fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes,
8 namely:

TITLE I

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", as follows: "Research", \$2,595,000, and "Plant and animal disease and pest control", \$2,077,000, *and in addition not to exceed \$150,000 of the amount made available under the appropriation head "Payments to States and Puerto Rico" of Public Law 89-556 may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation for the administration of Public Law 89-544, approved August 24, 1966.*

EXTENSION SERVICE

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK, PAYMENTS AND

EXPENSES

Of the amount made available under this head in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1967, for "Payments to States and Puerto Rico", \$166,000 shall be transferred to the subappropriation for "Retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents".

1 AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION

2 SERVICE

3 CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

4 For an additional amount for "Cropland adjustment
5 program", \$12,000,000.

6 CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

7 For an additional amount for "Conservation reserve pro-
8 gram", ~~\$700,000~~ \$650,000, to remain available until
9 expended.

10 CHAPTER II

11 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

12 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

13 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

14 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
15 nance, Army," \$93,000,000, and the amount under this
16 heading for emergencies and extraordinary expenses is hereby
17 increased by \$546,000.

18 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

19 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
20 nance, Navy", \$67,000,000.

1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

2 For ~~and an~~ additional amount for "Operation and maintenance, Air Force", \$66,000,000.

4 GENERAL PROVISION

5 Section 606 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1967, is amended by deleting "\$490" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$515".

8 CHAPTER III

9 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

10 FEDERAL FUNDS

11 FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

12 For additional amounts for "Federal payment to the District of Columbia" for the general fund of the District of Columbia, ~~\$6,000,000~~ \$8,000,000, and for loans to the District of Columbia for the general fund for capital outlay, ~~\$2,896,000~~ \$6,196,000, which together with balances of previous appropriations for this purpose, shall remain available until expended.

19 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

20 OPERATING EXPENSES

21 General Operating Expenses

22 For an additional amount for "General operating expenses", \$550,500, of which \$5,000 shall be payable from the highway fund (including \$1,500 from the motor vehicle parking account), and \$900 from the water fund.

Public Safety

For an additional amount for "Public safety", \$4,507,-
400, of which \$331,600 shall be payable from the highway
fund.

Parks and Recreation

For an additional amount for "Parks and recreation."
~~\$561,200~~ \$311,200.

Settlement of Claims and Suits

For payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by
the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the
Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160;
46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$18,600.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay," to re-
main available until expended, ~~\$3,000,000~~ \$4,750,000, of
which \$229,000 shall be available for construction services
by the Director of Buildings and Grounds or by contract for
architectural engineering services, as may be determined by
the Commissioners: *Provided*, That \$750,000 of the funds
appropriated from the general fund under the heading
"Capital outlay" in the District of Columbia Appropriation
Act, 1967, shall be payable from the sanitary sewage works
fund.

1

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

2

The sums requested herein for the District of Columbia shall unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for the fiscal year involved.

7

CHAPTER IV

8

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

9

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

10

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

11

For an additional amount for "Administrative and other expenses, for additional expenses necessary for relocation of the Mission to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization from France to Belgium, \$840,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations" and to remain available until June 30, 1968.

17

CHAPTER ~~IV~~ V

18

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

19

Alaska Mortgage Indemnity Grants

20

For terminating the matching grants to the State of Alaska authorized by section 57 of the Alaska Omnibus Act, as amended (78 Stat. 507), \$2,600,000.

23

DISASTER RELIEF

24

For an additional amount for "Disaster relief", including expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 9 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-769),

25

26

1 ~~\$8,000,000~~ \$9,550,000, to remain available until expended:
 2 *Provided*, That not to exceed 3 per centum of the foregoing
 3 amount shall be available for administrative expenses.

4 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

5 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
 8 including not to exceed \$3,000 for performing the duties
 9 imposed upon the Commission by chapter 15 of title 5,
 10 United States Code, \$500,000, together with an additional
 11 amount of not to exceed \$331,000, for necessary expenses
 12 of the retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred
 13 from the "Civil Service retirement and disability fund",
 14 "Employees life insurance fund", "Employees health bene-
 15 fits fund", and the "Retired employees health benefits fund",
 16 in such amounts as may be determined by the Civil Service
 17 Commission: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$813,000 of the
 18 amount appropriated under this heading in the *Independent*
 19 *Offices Appropriation Act, 1967*, may be expended for travel
 20 expenses.

21 GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES

22 HEALTH BENEFITS

23 For an additional amount for "Government payment
 24 for annuitants, employees health benefits", \$4,914,000, to
 25 remain available until expended.

1 COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT

2 PERSONNEL

3 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
 5 ~~\$75,000~~ \$100,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

6 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

7 OPERATING EXPENSES, FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

8 For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Fed-
 9 eral Supply Service", \$5,000,000.

10 GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

11 To increase the General Supply Fund established by
 12 the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of
 13 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 630g), \$45,000,000.

14 INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

15 PAYMENT OF LOAN GUARANTIES

16 *For payments required to be made as a consequence of*
 17 *loan guaranties made by the Interstate Commerce Commis-*
 18 *sion under section 503 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as*
 19 *amended (49 U.S.C. 1233), \$17,400,000.*

20 NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

22 Not to exceed \$1,000,000 of the appropriation granted
 23 under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation
 24 Act, 1967, shall be available for expenses necessary to carry

1 out the provisions of the National Sea Grant College and
2 Program Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 998).

3 SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
6 ~~\$6,500,000~~ \$7,309,000.

7 VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

8 COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

9 For an additional amount for "Compensation and pen-
10 sions", \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

11 LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

12 During the current year an additional amount of not
13 to exceed \$26,750,000 shall be available in the "Loan
14 guaranty revolving fund" for expenses for property acqui-
15 sition and other loan guaranty and insurance operations under
16 chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, except adminis-
17 trative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such title.

18 GRANTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

19 For an additional amount for "Grants to the Republic
20 of the Philippines", \$750,000, of which \$500,000 shall re-
21 main available until expended for grants for hospital equip-
22 ment, plant and facilities rehabilitation.

1 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
2 DEVELOPMENT

3 PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS

4 ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

5 For additional amounts for "Annual contributions",
6 \$21,597,000 for the fiscal year 1966, and \$5,000,000 for
7 the fiscal year 1967.

8 CHAPTER V VI

9 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

10 PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

11 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

12 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

13 For an additional amount for "Management of lands and
14 resources", \$7,426,000.

15 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

16 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

17 For an additional amount for "Resources management",
18 \$1,100,000.

19 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

20 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

21 For an additional amount for "Management and protec-
22 tion", \$1,550,000.

PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For an additional amount for "Parkway and road construction (liquidation of contract authorization)", \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For an additional amount for "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands", \$1,700,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$16,000.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For additional amounts for "Forest protection and utilization", as follows:

"Forest land management", \$27,557,000;

"Forest research", \$746,000; and

1 “State and private forestry cooperation”, \$54,000.

2 TEMPORARY STUDY COMMISSIONS

3 NATIONAL VISITOR CENTER STUDY COMMISSION

4 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
5 Act of November 7, 1966 (80 Stat. 1424), \$10,000, to
6 remain available until June 30, 1968.

7 CHAPTER ~~VI~~ VII

8 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

9 WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

10 EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

11 For an additional amount for “Employees’ compensation
12 claims and expenses,” \$12,196,000, to be derived by trans-
13 fer from the appropriation for “Unemployment compensa-
14 tion for Federal employees and ex-servicemen”, fiscal year
15 1967.

16 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND
17 WELFARE

18 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

19 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

20 For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”,
21 \$1,685,000.

22 OFFICE OF EDUCATION

23 NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS

24 *For an additional amount for “National Teacher*
25 *Corps”, \$10,000,000.*

EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT FOR THE HANDICAPPED

For an additional amount for "Educational improvement for the handicapped", for planning grants to States under title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 871-880), and not to exceed \$50,000 for salaries and expenses in connection therewith, \$2,475,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be allotted in such equitable manner as the Commissioner of Education may determine, but the allotments for each of the States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia shall not be less than \$20,000, and the allotments for each of the territories of Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall be not less than \$10,000.

PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

For an additional amount for "Payments to school districts", \$20,000,000, as authorized by Public Law 874, 81st Congress, as amended.

ASSISTANCE FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Assistance for school construction", \$48,831,216, as authorized by Public Law 815, 81st Congress, as amended.

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Higher education facilities construction", \$2,122,775, for payments under section

1 408 of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, as
 2 amended: *Provided, That the Federal contribution shall not*
 3 *exceed 50 per centum of the eligible costs: Provided further,*
 4 *That section 408(a) of such Act is amended by inserting*
 5 *after the parenthetical phrase “(subject to the provisions of*
 6 *this section)” the following “, but not to exceed one-half of*
 7 *the costs of such restoration or replacement,”.*

8 VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

9 GRANTS FOR REHABILITATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

10 For an additional amount for “Grants for rehabilitation
 11 services and facilities”, for grants to States for vocational
 12 rehabilitation services under section 2 of the Vocational Re-
 13 habilitation Act, as amended, \$14,500,000: *Provided, That*
 14 *\$500,000 of the amount heretofore appropriated for the*
 15 *current fiscal year for innovation project grants under*
 16 *section 3 of said Act shall be available for the purposes of*
 17 *grants under section 2 of said Act: Provided, That an addi-*
 18 *tional allotment, not exceeding \$100,000, for grants under*
 19 *section 2 of said Act may be made, in accordance with regu-*
 20 *lations of the Secretary, to the District of Columbia for*
 21 *vocational rehabilitation services to handicapped individuals.*

22 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

23 HEALTH MANPOWER EDUCATION AND UTILIZATION

24 To carry out section 864 of the Public Health Service
 25 Act, \$750,000 to remain available until June 30, 1968.

1 Grants and payments for the next succeeding fiscal year:
 2 For making, after March 31 of the current fiscal year, grants
 3 and payments under part G of title VII and part D of title
 4 VIII of the Act for the first quarter of the next succeeding
 5 fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, and the obliga-
 6 tions incurred and expenditures made hereunder shall be
 7 charged to the appropriation for that purpose for such fiscal
 8 year: *Provided*, That such payments pursuant to this par-
 9 agraph may not exceed 50 per centum of the amount author-
 10 ized in such part G of title VII and part D of title VIII
 11 for these purposes for the next succeeding fiscal year.

12 HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION FUND

13 For the health professions education fund, as author-
 14 ized by section 744 (d) of the Public Health Service Act,
 15 \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

16 NURSE TRAINING FUND

17 For the nurse training fund, as authorized by section
 18 827 (d) of the Public Health Service Act, \$2,000,000, to
 19 remain available until expended.

20 AIR POLLUTION

21 For an additional amount for "Air pollution",
 22 ~~\$3,664,000~~ \$10,439,000: *Provided*, That of the amount
 23 appropriated under this head, ~~\$3,204,000~~ \$9,979,000 shall
 24 remain available for obligation until December 31, 1967.

1 HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

2 Funds appropriated under the head "Hospital construc-
3 tion activities", in the Department of Health, Education, and
4 Welfare Appropriation Act, 1967, for special project grants
5 pursuant to section 318 of the Public Health Service Act
6 shall be available for grants pursuant to subsection 314(b)
7 of the Public Health Service Act.

8 MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH AND SERVICES

9 For expenses necessary to carry out the responsibilities
10 of the Surgeon General under the Narcotic Addict Rehabili-
11 tation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 1438), \$1,500,00, *to remain*
12 *available through December 31, 1967.*

13 COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING AND SERVICES

14 To carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, sec-
15 tion 314 of the Public Health Service Act, \$4,250,000, of
16 which \$2,500,000 shall be available until June 30, 1968, for
17 grants pursuant to subsection 314 (a) of such Act.

18 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

19 LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

20 For an additional amount for "Limitation on salaries and
21 expenses, Social Security Administration", \$13,976,000, to
22 be expended as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the

1 Social Security Act, as amended, from any one or all of the
2 trust funds referred to therein.

3 PAYMENT TO TRUST FUNDS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE FOR
4 THE AGED

5 For an additional amount for "Payment to trust funds
6 for health insurance for the aged", \$91,103,000.

7 WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

8 GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

9 For an additional amount for "Grants to States for pub-
10 lic assistance", \$470,000,000.

11 SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

12 FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

13 For an additional amount for "Freedmen's Hospital",
14 \$446,000.

15 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

16 HIGHER EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL

17 UNDERSTANDING

18 *For salaries and expenses necessary for carrying out the*
19 *International Education Act of 1966, and related interna-*
20 *tional educational activities, and for the support of the*
21 *National Advisory Committee on International Studies,*
22 *\$150,000.*

1 RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

2 LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
4 Railroad Retirement Board (trust fund)", \$1,800,000, of
5 which \$1,470,000 shall be derived from the railroad retire-
6 ment account, and \$330,000 shall be derived from the rail-
7 road retirement supplemental account, as authorized by
8 Public Law 89-699, approved October 30, 1966.

9 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

10 OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

11 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

12 For an additional amount for "Economic opportunity
13 program", \$75,000,000.

14 CHAPTER ~~VII~~ VIII

15 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

16 SENATE

17 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

18 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

19 For an additional amount for miscellaneous items, \$90,-
20 000, including \$30,000 for payment to the Architect of the
21 Capitol in accordance with Section 4 of Public Law 87-82,
22 approved July 6, 1961: Provided, That effective January 1,

1 1967, and thereafter, the contingent fund of the Senate is
 2 made available for the reimbursement to each Senator of
 3 strictly official telephone service charges incurred outside
 4 of the District of Columbia in each fiscal quarter not ex-
 5 ceeding \$300, said payment to be made in accordance with
 6 regulations promulgated by the Committee on Rules and
 7 Administration of the Senate.

8 STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

9 For an additional amount for stationery for Senators
 10 and the President of the Senate, \$53,400: Provided, That
 11 effective with the fiscal year 1967 and thereafter the allow-
 12 ance for stationery for each Senator and the President of the
 13 Senate shall be at the rate of \$3,000 per annum.

14 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

15 For payment to Luise M. Fogarty, widow of John E.
 16 Fogarty, late a Representative from the State of Rhode
 17 Island, \$30,000.

18 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

19 For an additional amount for "Furniture", \$1,885,000,
 20 to be expended in compliance with section 3709 of the
 21 Revised Statutes, as amended, and the appropriation

1 under this head for the current fiscal year shall remain
2 available until expended.

3 Telegraph and Telephone

4 For an additional amount for "Telegraph and telephone",
5 \$450,000.

6 Stationery (Revolving Fund)

7 For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving
8 fund)", \$261,600.

9 The provisions of House Resolution 112, Ninetieth Con-
10 gress, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

11 Attending Physician's Office

12 For an additional amount for "Attending physician's
13 office", \$5,000.

14 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

15 For an additional amount for "Capitol buildings", \$64,-
16 000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

17 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

18 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

19 Salaries and Expenses

20 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
21 ~~\$150,000~~ \$200,000 including \$2,500 additional for travel
22 expenses.

CHAPTER IX

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

FAMILY HOUSING

HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE FUND, DEFENSE

For the Homeowners Assistance Fund, established pursuant to section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-754, approved November 3, 1966), \$5,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of S. 1216, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation.

CHAPTER VIII X

PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, \$2,050,000, of which \$643,000 shall remain available until expended.

1 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

2 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

3 CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

4 For an additional amount for "Construction and re-
 5 habilitation", \$450,000, to remain available until expended
 6 and to be nonreimbursable.

7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

8 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
 9 nance", \$1,350,000, to be derived from the Reclamation
 10 fund.

11 CHAPTER IX XI

12 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

13 ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

14 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
 16 \$3,900,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
 17 tion for "Loan to the United Nations".

18 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

19 CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

20 For an additional amount for "Contributions to inter-
 21 national organizations", \$3,300,000, to be derived by transfer
 22 from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations".

1 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
5 \$6,860,000.

6 REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

7 *The unobligated balance of \$15,606,724 in the appropri-*
8 *ation, "Loans to the United Nations," Public Law 87-843,*
9 *approved October 18, 1962, is hereby rescinded and such sum*
10 *shall be covered into the Treasury immediately upon approval*
11 *of this Act.*

12 IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

14 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
15 \$3,335,000.

16 FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

17 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

18 *For an additional amount for "Support of United States*
19 *prisoners", \$230,000, to be derived by transfer from the ap-*
20 *propriation for "Salaries and expenses, United States Attor-*
21 *neys and Marshals".*

1 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2 BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

3 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
5 \$163,000.

6 PATENT OFFICE

7 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
9 \$1,550,000.

10 NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

11 RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

12 For an additional amount for "Research and technical
13 services", \$576,000.

14 RELATED AGENCIES

15 NATIONAL COMMISSION ON REFORM OF FEDERAL

16 CRIMINAL LAWS

17 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

18 *For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the*
19 *Act of November 8, 1966 (Public Law 89-801), including*
20 *hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$235,000, to be available*
21 *from March 16, 1967, and to remain available until ex-*
22 *pende: Provided, That \$185,000 of the foregoing amount*
23 *shall not be available until July 1, 1967.*

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$9,500.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$3,420,000.

CHAPTER X *XII*

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

For grants-in-aid for airports pursuant to the provisions
of the Federal Airport Act, as amended, ~~\$61,000,000~~
~~\$71,000,000~~, for the fiscal year 1968, to remain available
until expended.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

Limitation on General Administrative Expenses

In addition to the amount heretofore made available for
administration and research, \$1,782,000 shall be available,
in accordance with law, for such expenses during the current
fiscal year.

Public Lands Highways (Liquidation of Contract
Authorization)

For an additional amount for "Public lands highways (liquidation of contract authorization)", to remain available until expended, \$4,400,000, which sum is a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1966.

Studies of Territorial Highway Needs

For expenses necessary to make the studies, surveys, and report relative to highway construction programs for Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, as authorized by section 13 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 770), \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER XI XIII

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

FUND FOR PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

For an additional amount for “Fund for payment of Government losses in shipment”, \$265,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For an additional amount for “Administering the public debt”, \$1,900,000.

1 UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$1,003,000.

5 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

6 (Out of postal fund)

7 OPERATIONS

8 For an additional amount for "Operations", ~~\$334,-~~
9 ~~600,000~~ \$333,600,000.

10 TRANSPORTATION

11 For an additional amount for "Transportation", \$35,-
12 700,000.

13 BUILDING OCCUPANCY AND POSTAL SUPPLIES

14 For an additional amount for "Building Occupancy and
15 Postal Supplies", \$3,500,000.

16 RELATED AGENCIES

17 ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PARCEL DISTRIBUTION

18 SERVICES

19 *Salaries and Expenses*

20 *For expenses necessary to carry out section 5 of the Act*
21 *of September 20, 1966 (Public Law 89-593), including hire*
22 *of passenger motor vehicles, \$200,000, to remain available*
23 *until January 31, 1969.*

1 JOINT COMMISSION ON THE COINAGE

2 *Salaries and Expenses*

3 *For necessary expenses of the Joint Commission on the*
4 *Coinage, as authorized by Public Law 89-81, approved July*
5 *23, 1965, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109,*
6 *hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for compensation of*
7 *members of the Commission from private life at the rate of*
8 *\$100 per diem when actually employed, to remain available*
9 *until expended, \$400,000 to be derived by transfer from the*
10 *appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses, Bureau of the*
11 *Mint" 1967.*

12 CHAPTER XXIV

13 CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

14 For payments of claims settled and determined by
15 departments and agencies in accord with law and judgments
16 rendered against the United States by the United States
17 Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set
18 forth in *Senate Document Numbered 25 and House Docu-*
19 *ment Numbered 109, Ninetieth Congress, \$10,978,173 \$21,-*
20 *343,762, together with such amounts as may be necessary*
21 *to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or*
22 *provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases*
23 *in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in*
24 *foreign currency: Provided, That no judgment herein appro-*
25 *priated for shall be paid until it shall become final and con-*

clusive against the United States by failure of the parties to
 appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That unless otherwise
 specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of
 interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue
 for more than thirty days after the date of approval of the
 Act.

TITLE II

INCREASED PAY COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal
 year 1967, for increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant
 to law, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate:

"Compensation of the Vice President and Senators",

\$2,750;

"Salaries, officers and employees", \$251,325;

"Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate",

\$8,665;

Contingent expenses of the Senate:

"Senate policy committees", \$11,730;

"Automobiles and maintenance", \$1,040;

*"Inquiries and investigations", \$147,590, in-
 cluding \$3,720 for the Committee on Appro-
 priations;*

1 *“Folding documents”, \$1,185;*
 2 *“Miscellaneous items”, \$82,715; including \$58,-*
 3 *000 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol*
 4 *in accordance with section 4 of Public Law*
 5 *87-82, approved July 6, 1961;*

6 House:

7 “Office of the Speaker”, \$3,750;
 8 “Office of the Parliamentarian”, \$3,125;
 9 “Compilation of precedents”, \$290;
 10 “Office of the Chaplain”, \$455;
 11 “Office of the Postmaster”, \$15,225;
 12 “Committee employees”, \$100,000;
 13 “Six minority employees”, \$3,550;
 14 “Democratic steering committee”, \$835;
 15 “Republican conference”, \$835;
 16 “Majority floor leader”, \$2,900;
 17 “Minority floor leader”, \$2,650;
 18 “Majority whip”, \$1,950;
 19 “Minority whip”, \$1,950;
 20 “Printing clerks”, \$485;
 21 “Technical assistant in the office of the attending
 22 physician”, \$425;
 23 “Official reporters of debates”, \$7,700;
 24 “Official reporters to committees”, \$7,725;
 25 “Appropriations investigating committee”, \$21,000;

1 “Legislative counsel”, \$9,280;

2 “Members’ clerk hire”, \$500,000;

3 Contingent expenses of the House:

4 “Special and select committees”, \$90,000;

5 “Office of the Coordinator of Information”,
6 \$4,100;

7 “Speaker’s automobile”, \$370;

8 “Majority leader’s automobile”, \$370;

9 “Minority leader’s automobile”, \$370;

10 Joint Items:

11 “Joint Committee on Reduction of Non-
12 essential Federal Expenditures”, \$1,100, to
13 remain available until expended;

14 Contingent expenses of the Senate:

15 “Joint Economic Committee”, \$11,000;

16 “Joint Committee on Atomic Energy”,
17 \$9,000;

18 “Joint Committee on Printing”, \$5,000;

19 Contingent expenses of the House:

20 “Joint Committee on Internal Revenue
21 Taxation”, \$13,300;

22 “Joint Committee on Immigration and
23 Nationality Policy”, \$725;

24 “Joint Committee on Defense Production”,
25 \$2,000;

1 Other joint items:

2 "Education of Senate and House Pages",

3 \$6,395;

4 "Detailed Metropolitan Police", \$71,500;

5 Architect of the Capitol:

6 Office of the Architect of the Capitol: "Salaries",

7 \$11,800;

8 Capitol buildings and grounds:

9 "Capitol buildings", \$18,900;

10 "Capitol grounds", \$7,800;

11 "*Senate office buildings*", \$56,000;

12 "*Senate garage*", \$1,000;

13 "House Office Buildings", \$60,000;

14 "Capital power plant", \$10,400;

15 "Library buildings and grounds, structural

16 and mechanical care", \$19,800;

17 Botanic Garden: "Salaries and expenses", \$8,700;

18 Library of Congress:

19 "Salaries and expenses": Not to exceed \$308,-

20 500 of the amount allocated for rental of space in the

21 District of Columbia under this heading, fiscal year 1967,

22 may be used for increased pay costs.

23 Copyright Office: "Salaries and expenses", \$63,-

24 000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation

“Salaries and expenses”, Library of Congress, fiscal year 1967;

Legislative Reference Service: “Salaries and expenses”, \$72,500, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Salaries and expenses”, Library of Congress, fiscal year 1967;

Distribution of catalog cards: “Salaries and expenses”, \$84,600, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Salaries and expenses”, Library of Congress, fiscal year 1967;

Books for the Blind: “Salaries and expenses”, \$9,100, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Salaries and expenses”, Library of Congress, fiscal year 1967;

Government Printing Office:

Superintendent of Documents: “Salaries and expenses”, \$93,800;

THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States: “Care of the Building and Grounds”, \$5,600;

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: “Salaries and expenses”, \$6,000.

Court of Claims: “Salaries and expenses”, \$15,000;

1 Courts of Appeals, District courts and other judicial
2 services:

3 "Salaries of supporting personnel", \$940,000;

4 "Administrative Office of the United States Courts",
5 \$40,000;

6 "Salaries of referees", \$4,500, to be derived from
7 the "Referees' salary and expense fund";

8 "Expenses of referees", \$170,000, to be derived
9 from the "Referees' salary and expense fund";

10 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

11 Economic Assistance:

12 "Administrative expenses", Agency for Interna-
13 tional Development, \$1,194,000, to be derived by
14 transfer from appropriations for "Economic assistance",
15 fiscal year 1967;

16 "Administrative and other expenses", Department
17 of State, \$60,000, to be derived by transfer from appro-
18 priations for "Economic assistance", fiscal year 1967;

19 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

20 Cooperative State Research Service: "Payments and
21 expenses", \$36,000;

22 Extension Service: "Cooperative extension work, pay-
23 ments and expenses": Of the amount made available under
24 this head in the Department of Agriculture and Related
25 Agencies Appropriation Act, 1967, for "Payments to States

1 and Puerto Rico" \$74,000 shall be transferred to the sub-
2 appropriation for "Federal extension service";

3 Farmer Cooperative Service: "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$29,000;

5 Soil Conservation Service:

6 "Conservation operations", \$3,195,200, of which
7 \$3,080,000 shall be derived by transfer from the ap-
8 propriation for "International wheat agreement", De-
9 partment of Agriculture;

10 "Watershed planning", \$200,000, to remain avail-
11 able until expended;

12 "Watershed protection", \$130,700, to remain avail-
13 able until expended;

14 "Flood prevention", \$41,400, to remain available
15 until expended;

16 "Great plains conservation program", \$4,300, to
17 remain available until expended;

18 "Resource conservation and development", \$90,-
19 600, to remain available until expended;

20 Economic Research Service: "Salaries and expenses",
21 \$289,000;

22 Statistical Reporting Service: "Salaries and expenses",
23 \$310,000;

24 Consumer and Marketing Service:

25 "Consumer protective, marketing, and regulatory

1 programs'', \$2,191,000, to be derived by transfer from
2 the appropriation for "International wheat agreement",
3 Department of Agriculture;

4 "Packers and Stockyards Act", \$67,300;

5 Foreign Agricultural Service: "Salaries and expenses",
6 \$223,000;

7 Commodity Exchange Authority: "Salaries and ex-
8 penses", \$36,000;

9 Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:
10 "Expenses, agricultural stabilization and conservation serv-
11 ice", \$1,394,000, to be derived by transfer from the appro-
12 priation for "International wheat agreement", Department
13 of Agriculture, and, not to exceed \$602,900, to be derived
14 by transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund;

15 Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: "Administrative
16 and operating expenses", \$246,000;

17 Rural Electrification Administration: "Salaries and ex-
18 penses", \$223,800;

19 Farmers Home Administration: "Salaries and ex-
20 penses", \$1,400,000, of which not to exceed \$846,400 shall
21 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Inter-
22 national wheat agreement", Department of Agriculture;

23 Rural Community Development Service: "Salaries and
24 expenses", \$15,000;

1 Office of the Inspector General: "Salaries and expenses",
2 \$250,000;

3 Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", \$31,000;

4 National Agricultural Library: "Salaries and expenses",
5 \$46,000;

6 Office of Management Services: "Salaries and expenses",
7 \$67,000;

8 General Administration: "Salaries and expenses",
9 \$93,000;

10 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

11 General Administration: "Salaries and expenses",
12 \$74,000;

13 Office of Business Economics: "Salaries and expenses",
14 \$50,000;

15 Bureau of the Census:

16 "Salaries and expenses", \$394,000;

17 "1964 Census of agriculture", \$46,000, to remain
18 available until December 31, 1967;

19 International activities:

20 "Salaries and expenses", \$108,000;

21 "Export control", \$43,000, of which not to exceed
22 \$20,000 may be advanced to the Bureau of Customs,
23 Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export
24 control program;

1 Environmental Science Services Administration:

2 "Salaries and expenses", \$3,313,000;

3 "Research and development", \$287,000, to remain
4 available until expended;

5 Maritime Administration: "Maritime training", \$88,-
6 900, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
7 tion for "Salaries and expenses", Maritime Administration,
8 fiscal year 1967;

9 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

10 Military personnel:

11 "Military personnel, Army", \$78,500,000;

12 "Military personnel, Navy", \$77,700,000;

13 "Military personnel, Marine Corps", \$24,300,000;

14 "Military personnel, Air Force", \$81,300,000;

15 "Reserve personnel, Army", \$6,200,000;

16 "Reserve personnel, Navy", \$800,000;

17 "Reserve personnel, Marine Corps", \$800,000;

18 "Reserve personnel, Air Force", \$1,100,000;

19 "National Guard personnel, Army", \$8,520,000;

20 "National Guard personnel, Air Force", \$1,-
21 910,000;

22 "Retired pay, Defense", \$59,000,000;

23 Operation and maintenance:

24 "Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps", \$2,-
25 300,000;

“Operation and maintenance, Defense Agencies”,
\$20,300,000;

“Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard”,
\$1,400,000;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

Department of the Army:

Corps of Engineers—Civil: “General expenses”,
\$464,000;

Ryukyu Islands, Army: “Administration”, \$55,-
000;

United States Soldiers’ Home: “Operation and
maintenance”, \$252,000, to be paid from the Soldiers’
Home permanent fund;

Panama Canal:

“Canal Zone Government”, \$1,342,000;

Panama Canal Company: “Limitation on general
and administrative expenses” (increase of \$278,000 in
the limitation on the amount available for general and
administrative expenses) ;

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education:

“Salaries and expenses”, \$740,000;

“Civil rights educational activities”, \$28,000;

Public Health Service:

“Hospitals and medical care”, \$2,478,000;

1 “Foreign quarantine activities”, \$180,000;

2 “Indian health activities”, \$1,865,000;

3 Saint Elizabeths Hospital: “Salaries and expenses”, the
4 total amount available for “Salaries and expenses” in the
5 “Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appro-
6 priation Act, 1967”, is hereby increased from \$31,558,000
7 to \$32,605,000;

8 Howard University: “Salaries and expenses”, \$190,000;

9 Gallaudet College: “Salaries and expenses”, \$22,000;

10 Office of the Secretary:

11 “Salaries and expenses”, including \$49,000 to carry
12 out the civil rights functions of the Department of
13 Health, Education, and Welfare, \$163,000, together
14 with \$23,000 to be transferred to such appropriation
15 as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the Social Secu-
16 rity Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred
17 to therein:

18 “Office of Audit, Salaries and Expenses”, \$95,000, to-
19 gether with \$10,000 to be transferred to such appropriation
20 as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the Social Security
21 Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein;

22 “Surplus property utilization”, \$30,000;

23 “Office of Field Administration, salaries and expenses”,
24 \$72,000, together with \$25,000 to be transferred to such
25 appropriation as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the

1 Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds
2 referred to therein;

3 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

4 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses",
5 \$215,000;

6 "Urban renewal programs", \$395,000;

7 "Administrative expenses, urban transportation activi-
8 ties", \$15,000;

9 "Rehabilitation loan fund", \$26,000;

10 Public housing programs: "Administrative expenses",
11 \$150,000;

12 "Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex-
13 penses, public housing programs" (increase of \$150,000 in
14 the limitation for administrative expenses);

15 "Limitation on administrative expenses, college housing
16 loans" (increase of \$54,000 in the limitation on the amount
17 available for administrative expenses);

18 "Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex-
19 penses, housing for the elderly or handicapped" (increase of
20 \$32,000 in the limitation for administrative and nonadminis-
21 trative expenses);

22 "Limitation on administrative expenses, public facility
23 loans" (increase of \$30,000 in the limitation on the amount
24 available for administrative expenses);

25 "Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex-

1 penses, Federal Housing Administration" (increase of \$150,-
2 000 in the limitation for administrative expenses) ;

3 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

4 Bureau of Indian Affairs:

5 "Education and welfare services", \$1,789,000;

6 "General administrative expenses", \$150,000;

7 Bureau of Outdoor Recreation: "Salaries and expenses",
8 \$80,000;

9 Geological Survey: "Surveys, investigations, and re-
10 search", \$1,577,000;

11 Bureau of Mines:

12 "Conservation and development of mineral re-
13 sources", \$355,000;

14 "Health and safety", \$105,000;

15 "General administrative expenses", \$40,000;

16 Office of Oil and Gas: "Salaries and expenses", \$25,800;

17 Bureau of Commercial Fisheries:

18 "Management and investigations of resources",
19 \$298,000;

20 "Federal aid for commercial fisheries, research and
21 development", \$4,300;

22 "General administrative expenses", \$21,000;

23 "Administration of Pribilof Islands", \$27,700, to
24 be derived from the Pribilof Island fund;

25 "Limitation on administrative expenses, fisheries

loan fund", (increase of \$7,000 in the amount for general administrative expenses) ;

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife:

"Management and investigations of resources",
\$856,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$64,000;

National Park Service:

"Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities", \$1,051,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$7,200;

Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses",
\$117,000;

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses" \$167,-
000;

Bureau of Reclamation: "General administrative
expenses", \$267,000;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal activities and general administration:

"Salaries and expenses, general administration",
\$143,000;

"Salaries and expenses, general legal activities",
\$131,000;

"Salaries and expenses, antitrust division",
\$86,000;

1 “Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and
2 marshals”, \$404,000;

3 Federal Prison System: “Salaries and expenses, Bureau
4 of Prisons”, \$2,112,000;

5 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

6 Manpower Administration: “Office of Manpower Ad-
7 ministrators, salaries and expenses”, \$97,000, to be derived
8 by transfer from the appropriation for “Unemployment com-
9 pensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen”, fiscal
10 year 1967;

11 Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training: “Salaries and
12 expenses”, \$79,000, to be derived by transfer from the ap-
13 propriation for “Unemployment compensation for Federal
14 employees and ex-servicemen”, fiscal year 1967;

15 Bureau of Employment Security: “Salaries and ex-
16 penses”, \$245,000, to be derived from the employment
17 security administration account in the Unemployment Trust
18 Fund;

19 Labor-Management Relations: “Labor-Management
20 Services Administration, salaries and expenses”, \$68,000, to
21 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Unem-
22 ployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-serv-
23 icemen”, fiscal year 1967;

24 Wage and Labor Standards:

25 “Wage and Hour Division, salaries and expenses”,

1 \$481,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
2 tion for "Unemployment compensation for Federal em-
3 ployees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

4 "Bureau of Labor Standards, salaries and expenses",
5 \$45,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
6 tion for "Unemployment compensation for Federal em-
7 ployees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

8 "Women's Bureau, salaries and expenses", \$23,000,
9 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
10 "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees
11 and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

12 Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Bureau of Em-
13 ployees' Compensation, salaries and expenses", \$141,000,
14 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Un-
15 employment compensation for Federal employees and ex-
16 servicemen", fiscal year 1967, together with not to exceed
17 \$2,000, to be derived from the fund created by section 44
18 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation
19 Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 944) ;

20 Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses",
21 \$243,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
22 for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees
23 and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

24 Bureau of International Labor Affairs: "Salaries and
25 expenses", \$20,000, to be derived by transfer from the ap-

1 appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal
2 employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

3 Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$140,-
4 000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
5 "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and
6 ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967, together with not to exceed
7 \$4,000, to be derived from the employment security admin-
8 istration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund;

9 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

10 (Out of the postal fund)

11 "Administration and regional operation", \$1,500,000
12 \$2,500,000.

13 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

14 "Missions to international organizations", \$70,000, to
15 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to
16 the United Nations";

17 International Boundary and Water Commission, United
18 States and Mexico: "Salaries and expenses", \$20,000, to
19 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to
20 the United Nations";

21 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

22 Coast Guard:

23 "Operating expenses", \$5,034,000;

24 "Retired pay", \$500,000;

25 "Reserve training", \$466,000;

Federal Aviation Administration:

“Operations”, \$18,000,000;

“Operations and maintenance, Washington National Airport”, \$90,000;

“Operations and maintenance, Dulles International Airport”, \$105,000;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary: “Salaries and expenses”, \$127,000;

Bureau of Customs: “Salaries and expenses”, \$2,485,000;

Bureau of Narcotics: “Salaries and expenses”, \$137,000;

Internal Revenue Service:

“Salaries and expenses”, \$296,000;

“Revenue accounting and processing”, \$3,500,000;

“Compliance”, \$11,107,000, of which \$5,107,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Mint” fiscal year 1967;

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

“Operating expenses, Public Building Service”. \$4,091,000;

“Operating expenses, National Archives and Record Service”, \$321,000;

1 “Strategic and critical materials”, \$244,000, to be de-
2 rived from sales of strategic and critical materials;

3 “Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator”,
4 \$47,000;

5 VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

6 “General operating expenses”, \$3,787,000;

7 “Medical administration and miscellaneous operating
8 expenses”, \$312,000;

9 “Medical and prosthetic research”, \$629,000, to remain
10 available until expended;

11 “Medical care”, \$27,438,000;

12 OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

13 American Battle Monuments Commission: “Salaries and
14 expenses”, \$68,000;

15 Civil Aeronautics Board: “Salaries and expenses”,
16 \$200,000;

17 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: “Salaries
18 and expenses”, \$40,000;

19 Farm Credit Administration: “Limitation on adminis-
20 trative expenses” (increase of \$62,000 in the limitation on
21 the amount available for administrative expenses) ;

22 Federal Communications Commission: “Salaries and
23 expenses”, \$513,800;

24 Federal Maritime Commission: “Salaries and expenses”,
25 \$44,000;

1 Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: "Salaries
2 and expenses", \$110,000;

3 Federal Power Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$220,000;

5 Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
6 \$378,000;

7 General Accounting Office: "Salaries and expenses",
8 \$850,000;

9 Indian Claims Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
10 \$12,000;

11 Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations:
12 "Salaries and expenses", \$8,000;

13 Interstate Commerce Commission: "Salaries and ex-
14 penses", \$720,000;

15 National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:
16 "Salaries and expenses", \$19,500, to remain available until
17 expended;

18 National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and ex-
19 penses", \$588,000;

20 Renegotiation Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$60,000;

21 Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and
22 expenses", \$300,000;

23 Smithsonian Institution: "Salaries and expenses",
24 \$176,000;

1 National Gallery of Art: "Salaries and expenses",
2 \$104,000;

3 Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$62,000;

4 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

5 (Out of District of Columbia funds)

6 "Education", \$5,082,000;

7 "Health and Welfare," \$1,480,000;

8 "Highways and traffic," \$105,000, of which \$94,500
9 shall be payable from the highway fund (including \$6,000
10 from the motor vehicle parking amount) ;

11 "Sanitary engineering", \$560,000. of which \$143,100
12 shall be payable from the water fund, \$150,200 from the
13 sanitary sewage works fund, and \$1,200 from the metro-
14 politan area sanitation sewage works fund.

15 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

16 The sums appropriated in this title for the District of
17 Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be
18 paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as
19 defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1967.

20 GENERAL PROVISION

21 SEC. 201. Except where specifically increased or de-
22 creased elsewhere in this Act, the restrictions contained
23 within appropriations, or provisions affecting appropriations
24 or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1967, limiting
25 the amounts which may be expended for personal services,

1 or for purposes involving personal services, or amounts
2 which may be transferred between appropriations or authori-
3 zations available for or involving such services, are hereby
4 increased to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs
5 authorized by or pursuant to law.

6 TITLE III

7 GENERAL PROVISION

8 SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in
9 this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the
10 current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Passed the House of Representatives May 3, 1967.

Attest:

W. PAT JENNINGS,

Clerk.

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 9481

[Report No. 237]

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

May 4, 1967

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

May 17, 1967

Reported with amendments

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued May 19, 1967
For actions of May 18, 1967
90th-1st; No. 78

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HIGHLIGHT: Senate considered supplemental appropriation bill.

HOUSE

1. SELECTIVE SERVICE. The Armed Services Committee reported with amendment S. 1432, to amend the Universal Military Training and Service Act (H. Rept. 267). p. H5789
2. LANDS. Rep. Aspinall inserted a release issued by the Public Land Law Review Commission concerning a study to be made embracing the entire scope of revenue sharing and "in lieu" tax payments on Federal public lands. pp. H5741-2

3. POVERTY. Rep. Albert inserted Rep. Mills' speech in support of the war on poverty. pp. H5755-6
4. MINK IMPORTS. Rep. Langen inserted a Minn. Legislature resolution urging legislation to reduce the import of mink pelts. p. H5766
5. ECONOMY. Rep. Curtis stated the administration's "fiscal and monetary mismanagement has unbalanced the economy," and inserted an article, "Fumbling the New Economics." p. H5769
6. TRAVEL. Rep. Pepper spoke in support of his bill to promote travel in the U. S. pp. H5772-3
7. MODEL CITIES. Reps. Rodino and St Germain expressed support for the proposed model cities program. pp. H5782, H5787-8
8. FARM UNION. Rep. Scheuer inserted an article, "League for Industrial Democracy Award: Farm Union Cited on Pioneering Gains." p. H5787
9. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 22. p. H5788

SENATE

10. APPROPRIATIONS. Began debate on H. R. 9481, the second supplemental appropriation bill for 1967, and agreed to committee amendments en bloc. (pp. S7104-6) The Senate committee action compared with the budget estimate and house action is as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Budget Estimate</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Committee Bill</u>
<u>Agricultural Research Service:</u>			
To maintain screwworm barrier.....	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Administration of Laboratory Animal Welfare Act.....	---	---	a/ (150,000)
<u>Federal Extension Service:</u>			
Transfer from "Payments to States" to "Retirement costs for extension agents".....	(166,000)	(166,000)	(166,000)
<u>Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:</u>			
Cropland adjustment program.....	12,500,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Conservation reserve.....	750,000	700,000	650,000
<u>Forest Service:</u>			
Fighting forest fires.....	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Pay costs (including Forest Service).....	10,626,900	10,626,900	10,626,900
Total, Above items.....	<u>49,876,900</u>	<u>48,826,900</u>	<u>48,776,900</u>

a/ To be transferred from "Payments to States and Puerto Rico," Extension Service

Reconsidered action on H. R. 9029, Interior appropriations, adopting an amendment to increase funds for the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities. p. S7057

instruction was offered in Spanish. Thirteen were National Indian Institute schools in which literacy was developed in the mother tongue prior to being attempted in Spanish. The purpose of the study was to determine which group of schools produced the greater measure of literacy (specifically, greater reading comprehension) in the national language, Spanish.

Two indications of reading comprehension were obtained. First, all teachers were asked to designate "all of your students who are able to understand what they read in Spanish." Approximately 20 percent of the students in the all-Spanish Federal and State schools were nominated by their teachers as being able to understand what they were asked to read in Spanish. Approximately 37 percent of the students in the bilingual Institute schools were nominated by their teachers as being able to understand what they read in Spanish. This difference favors the bilingual approach beyond the .001 level of probability.

Then, a carefully devised group reading comprehension test was administered to all of the selected children. The children's average score in State and Federal schools was 41.59; in the bilingual Institute schools it was 50.30. The difference between these means was found to be significant at beyond the .01 level of probability. Within each of the three *municipios* mean scores in Institute schools were higher than in Federal and State schools. Thus, not only did the teachers using the bilingual approach nominate more of their students for testing, but their judgment was confirmed by the fact that their students scored significantly higher on the group test of reading comprehension.

In Puerto Rico, in 1925, the International Institute of Teachers College, Columbia University, made a study of the educational system on that island where English was the major medium of instruction despite the fact that the children's mother tongue is Spanish. The Columbia University group undertook a testing program to measure pupil achievement in all grades and particularly to explore the relative effectiveness of learning through each of the two language mediums. To test reading, arithmetic, information, language, and spelling they used the Stanford Achievement Test in its regular English version and in a Spanish version modified to fit Puerto Rican conditions. Over 69,000 tests were given.

The results were displayed on charts so as to reveal graphically any significant difference between achievement through English and achievement through Spanish. Both of these could be compared on the same charts with the average achievement of children in schools in the continental United States. I will summarize the findings in two sentences:

1. In comparison with children in the continental United States, the Puerto Ricans' achievement through English showed them to be markedly retarded.

2. The Puerto Rican children's achievement through Spanish was, by and large, markedly superior to that of continental United States children, who were using their own mother tongue, English.

The Columbia University researchers, explaining the astonishing fact that those elementary school children in Puerto Rico—poverty-stricken, backward, "benighted," beautiful Puerto Rico—achieved more through Spanish than continental United States children did through English, came to the following conclusion, one with extraordinary implications for us here:

"Spanish is much more easily learned as a native language than is English.

"The facility with which Spanish is learned makes possible the early introduction of content into the primary curriculum.

"Every effort should be made to maintain it and to take the fullest advantage of it as a medium of school instruction."

What they were actually saying is that because Spanish has a much better writing system than English (i.e., the writing system matches the sound system) speakers of Spanish can master reading and writing very quickly and can begin to acquire information from the printed page more easily and at an earlier age.

The conclusion is, in sum, that of the Spanish-speaking children of our Southwest were given all of their schooling through both Spanish and English, there is a strong likelihood that not only would their so-called handicap of bilingualism disappear, but they would have a decided advantage over their English-speaking schoolmates, at least in elementary school, because of the excellence of the Spanish writing system. There are no "reading problems," as we know them, among school children in Spanish-speaking countries.

And their English could be better too, but that's another story.

American Samoa, with about 20,000 people, is an example of what it means when children, in communities which have a high degree of linguistic solidarity, are required to study through a language not their own. In American Samoa the home language of the native people is Samoan, and they cling to it tenaciously, even to the extent of providing their children both after-school and weekend instruction in Samoan. In the villages there are also "pastor's schools" conducted in Samoan. In 1963 the Science Research Associates high school placement tests were given to 535 graduates of the Samoan junior high schools, i.e., pupils who had completed the ninth grade. The median grade placement score was 5.8, i.e., close to the end of the fifth grade. Only 21 of the 535 pupils scored 9.0, i.e., in the ninth grade, or better. Most of the 21 had studied in the United States or had other unusual advantages. The author of one report judged that one obstacle to the learning of English was the Samoan's pride in their own culture.

The most obvious anomaly—or absurdity—of our educational policy regarding foreign language learning is the fact that we spend perhaps a billion dollars a year to teach the languages—in the schools, the colleges and universities, the Foreign Service Institute, the Department of Defense, AID, USA, CIA, etc. (and to a large extent to adults who are too old ever to master a new tongue)—yet virtually no part of the effort goes to maintain and develop the competence of American children who speak the same languages natively. There are over 4 million native speakers of French or Spanish in our country and these two languages are the two most widely taught, yet they are the ones for which our Government recognizes the greatest unfulfilled need (at the levels, for example, of the Foreign Service of the Department of State and the program of lecturers and technical specialists sent abroad under the Fulbright-Hays Act).

The establishment of bilingual education programs in our schools could be expected to increase and improve, rather than lessen, emphasis on the proper teaching of English to children who speak another mother tongue. Under our present policy, which supports the ethnocentric illusion that English is not a "foreign" language for anyone in this country, it is almost always taught as if the bilingual child already knew English. Our failure to recognize the mother tongue and thus to present English as a second language helps to produce "functional illiteracy" in almost 3 out of every 4 Spanish speakers in Texas.

In a bilingual education program, English would be taught from the child's first day in school but his concept development, his acquisition of information and experience—in sum, his total education—would not depend on his imperfect knowledge of English. Bilingual education permits making a clear dis-

inction between education and language, i.e., between the content of education and the vehicle through which it is acquired.

I use the example of two window panes, the green-tinted Spanish one and the blue-tinted English one, both looking out on the same world, the same reality. We tell the little child who has just entered the first grade, "You have two windows onto the world, the Spanish one and the English one. Unfortunately, your English window hasn't been built yet, but we're going to work on it as fast as we can and in a few years, maybe, it'll be as clear and bright as your Spanish window. Meantime, even if you don't see much, keep on trying to look out the space where the blue one will be. And stay away from the green one! It's against our educational policy to look through anything tinted green!"

The influx of Spanish-speaking Cuban refugee children into Florida in recent years brought about the establishment of two model bilingual education programs in the Dade County (Miami) public schools. The first is essentially a period a day of Spanish language arts instruction at all grade levels for native speakers of Spanish. It was established, according to educators there, "because it did not seem right not to do something to maintain and develop these children's native language." The second program is a model bilingual public elementary school (Coral Way) which is now finishing its fourth year of operation. This highly successful school provides us with information on three points of great importance in the present context:

1. At the fifth grade level the children have been found—insofar as this can be determined by achievement testing—to be able to learn equally well through either of their two languages. (This is a level of achievement that cannot be expected in even our best college-level foreign language programs.)

2. Since half of the children are Cubans and half begin as monolingual speakers of English, each learning the other's language and his own, it is apparent that a truly comprehensive bilingual education program can serve not only the non-English mother tongue children who must necessarily become bilingual, but also the ordinary monolingual American child who speaks nothing but English and whose parents want him to become bilingual.

3. The strength of the program lies in the high quality of the teachers of both languages (all of them native and highly trained speakers of the language in which they teach) and the fullness of the support they get from the school administration and the community. The implications of these three points are momentous.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That comprehensive programs of bilingual education in self-selected schools and for self-selected pupils at all school grade levels be supported.

2. That the opportunity to profit from bilingual education be extended to children of all non-English-speaking groups. All are now losers under our present educational one-language policy: at worst they become hopelessly retarded in school; at best they lose the advantage of mastery of their mother tongue.

3. That adequate provision be made for training and otherwise securing teachers capable of using the non-English tongue as a medium of instruction.

4. That there be provision for cooperative efforts by the public schools and the non-English ethnic organizations which have thus far worked unaided and unrecognized to maintain two-language competence in their children.

5. That provision be made for safeguarding the quality of the bilingual education programs which receive Federal financial assistance.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, is there further morning business?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there further morning business? If not, morning business is closed.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1967

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 9481, the second supplemental appropriation bill, 1967.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be stated by title.

The ASSISTANT LEGISLATIVE CLERK. H.R. 9481, an act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, will the Senator from Rhode Island yield without losing his right to the floor?

Mr. PASTORE. I yield.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, a parliamentary inquiry.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator will state it.

Mr. PASTORE. What is the pending business?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The business before the Senate is H.R. 9481.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, another parliamentary inquiry, if I may.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator yield for that purpose?

Mr. PASTORE. I certainly do.

Mr. MUNDT. I want to understand the rules of the game. As I understand, we are going to discuss the supplemental appropriation bill, but all votes will be deferred until tomorrow. Is that correct?

Mr. PASTORE. Yes. As a matter of fact, I was going to preface my remarks with that statement.

Mr. MUNDT. I am sorry. It is seldom that I anticipate my distinguished colleague.

Mr. PASTORE. Yesterday the majority leader asked unanimous consent—and it was granted—that the bill not be voted on until tomorrow, at which time we now have a limitation on debate, as I understand it, with one-half hour on each amendment. Today I shall make a short statement summarizing the second supplemental appropriation bill. I shall make a motion or two that will not be

in contravention of the unanimous-consent agreement, and I shall be ready to answer any questions on the part of any Senator with respect to any part of the supplemental appropriation bill.

Estimates before the Senate total \$2,257,604,652, including \$122,671,819 not considered by the House.

The major items are:

For military and civilian pay increases, \$813 million—\$478,834,290 requested appears in title II; the balance of the \$813 million is scattered through the various chapters in title I;

For grants to States for public assistance, 470 million;

For the Post Office to handle a growing volume of mail, 212.4 million;

One hundred million dollars for growth in veterans' compensation and pension caseload;

For payment to the health insurance trust fund, \$91.1 million;

Seventy-five million dollars for the Office of Economic Opportunity for summer programs, a Senate committee amendment;

Seventy-one million dollars for increased medical service benefits for active and retired military personnel and their dependents;

Seventy-one million dollars for fiscal 1968 for grants-in-aid to airports, \$10 million added by the Senate committee over the House amount;

Added by the Senate committee for entitlements for Public Laws 874 and 815, \$68.8 million, unbudgeted;

Fifty million dollars related to supply support furnished U.S. forces in Southeast Asia;

For emergency expenses of fighting forest fires, and disaster relief \$44.8 million.

The above items make up approximately \$2.1 billion—about 93 percent—of the recommended \$2,260,246,933.

The details of these and all other items in the bill are to be found in the committee report accompanying this bill. I shall be happy, as I said before, to answer any questions any Senator may have concerning any item in the bill.

If there are no questions at this time, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to en bloc that the bill as thus amended be regarded, for the purpose of amendment, as original text; provided that no point of order shall be considered to have been waived by reason of agreement to this request.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—and I shall not object—I want to emphasize for the Record that agreeing to this request will give us a clean bill, every portion of which will be subject to amendment. Is that correct?

Mr. PASTORE. That is correct.

Mr. MUNDT. I have no objection.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair hears no objection, and the amendments are agreed to en bloc.

The amendments agreed to en bloc are as follows:

On page 2, line 8, after "\$2,077,000", to insert a comma and "and in addition not to

exceed \$150,000 of the amount made available under the appropriation head 'Payments to States and Puerto Rico' of Public Law 89-556 may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation for the administration of Public Law 89-544, approved August 24, 1966".

On page 3, line 8, after the word "program", to strike out "\$700,000" and insert "\$650,000".

On page 4, line 2, after the word "For", to strike out "and" and insert "an".

On page 4, line 14, after the word "Columbia", to strike out "\$6,000,000" and insert "\$8,000,000", and at the beginning of line 16, to strike out "\$2,896,000" and insert "\$6,196,000".

On page 5, line 7, to strike out "\$561,200" and insert "\$311,200".

On page 5, line 15, after the word "expended", to strike out "\$3,000,000" and insert "\$4,750,000".

On page 6, after line 6, to insert a new chapter, as follows:

"CHAPTER IV

"FOREIGN ASSISTANCE FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

"ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

"For an additional amount for 'Administrative and other expenses,' for additional expenses necessary for relocation of the Mission to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization from France to Belgium, \$840,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Loan to the United Nations' and to remain available until June 30, 1968."

On page 6, line 17, to change the chapter number from "IV" to "V".

On page 6, after line 18, to insert:

"Alaska Mortgage Indemnity Grants

"For terminating the matching grants to the State of Alaska authorized by section 57 of the Alaska Omnibus Act, as amended (78 Stat. 507), \$2,600,000."

On page 7, at the beginning of line 1, to strike out "\$8,000,000" and insert "\$9,550,000".

On page 7, line 17, after the word "Commission", to insert a colon and "Provided, That not to exceed \$813,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1967, may be expended for travel expenses".

On page 8, at the beginning of line 5, to strike out "\$75,000" and insert "\$100,000".

On page 8, after line 13, to insert:

"INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

"PAYMENT OF LOAN GUARANTIES

"For payments required to be made as a consequence of loan guaranties made by the Interstate Commerce Commission under section 503 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1233), "\$17,400,000."

On page 9, line 6, to strike out "\$6,500,000" and insert "\$7,309,000".

On page 10, line 8, to change the chapter number from "V" to "VI".

On page 11, after line 5, to insert:

"OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

"TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

"For an additional amount for 'Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands', \$1,700,000, to remain available until expended."

On page 12, line 7, to change the chapter number from "VI" to "VII".

On page 12, after line 22, to insert:

"NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS

"For an additional amount for 'National Teacher Corps', \$10,000,000."

On page 13, line 7, after the word "That", to strike out "this appropriation shall be allotted in such equitable manner as the Commissioner of Education may determine, but".

On page 13, after line 14, to insert:

"PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

"For an additional amount for 'Payments to school districts', \$20,000,000, as authorized by Public Law 874, 81st Congress, as amended."

On page 13, after line 18, to insert:

"ASSISTANCE FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

"For an additional amount for 'Assistance for school construction', \$48,831,216, as authorized by Public Law 815, 81st Congress, as amended."

On page 13, after line 22, to insert:

"HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

"For an additional amount for 'Higher education facilities construction', \$2,122,775, for payments under section 408 of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, as amended: *Provided*, That the Federal contribution shall not exceed 50 per centum of the eligible costs: *Provided further*, That section 408(a) of such Act is amended by inserting after the parenthetical phrase '(subject to the provisions of this section)' the following 'but not to exceed one-half of the costs of such restoration or replacement.'"

On page 14, line 17, after the word "Act", to insert a colon and "*Provided*, That an additional allotment, not exceeding \$100,000, for grants under section 2 of said Act may be made, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, to the District of Columbia for vocational rehabilitation services to handicapped individuals."

On page 14, after line 23, to strike out: "To carry out section 861 of the Public Health Service Act, \$750,000 to remain available until June 30, 1968."

On page 15, at the beginning of line 22, to strike out "\$3,664,000" and insert "\$10,439,000", and in line 23, after the word "head", to strike out "\$3,204,000" and insert "\$9,979,000".

At the top of page 16, strike out:

"HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

"Funds appropriated under the head 'Hospital construction activities', in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1967, for special project grants pursuant to section 318 of the Public Health Service Act shall be available for grants pursuant to subsection 314(b) of the Public Health Service Act."

On page 16, line 11, after "\$1,500,000", to insert a comma and "to remain available through December 31, 1967".

On page 17, after line 14, to insert:

"OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

"HIGHER EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

"For salaries and expenses necessary for carrying out the International Education Act of 1966, and related international educational activities, and for the support of the National Advisory Committee on International Studies, \$150,000."

On page 18, after line 8, to insert:

"EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

"OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

"ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

"For an additional amount for 'Economic opportunity program', \$75,000,000."

On page 18, line 14, to change the chapter number from "VII" to "VIII".

On page 18, after line 15, to insert:

"SENATE"

On page 18, after line 16, to insert:

"CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

"MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

"For an additional amount for miscellaneous items, \$90,000, including \$30,000 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with Section 4 of Public Law 87-82, approved July 6, 1961: *Provided*, That effective January 1, 1967, and thereafter, the contingent fund of the Senate is made avail-

able for the reimbursement to each Senator of strictly official telephone service charges incurred outside of the District of Columbia in each fiscal quarter not exceeding \$300, said payment to be made in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate."

On page 19, after line 7, to insert:

"STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

"For an additional amount for stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, \$53,400: *Provided*, That effective with the fiscal year 1967 and thereafter the allowance for stationery for each Senator and the President of the Senate shall be at the rate of \$3,000 per annum."

On page 20, at the beginning of line 21, to strike out "\$150,000" and insert "\$200,000 including \$2,500 additional for travel expenses".

At the top of page 21, to insert a new chapter, as follows:

"CHAPTER IX

"DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

"MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

"FAMILY HOUSING

"HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE FUND, DEFENSE

"For the Homeowners Assistance Fund, established pursuant to section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-754, approved November 3, 1966), \$5,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of S. 1216, Ninetieth Congress, or similar legislation."

On page 21, line 13, to change the chapter number from "VIII" to "X".

On page 22, line 11, to change the chapter number from "IX" to "XI".

On page 22, after line 17, to insert:

"INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

"CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

"For an additional amount for 'Contributions to international organizations', \$3,300,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Loan to the United Nations'."

On page 22, after line 17, to insert:

"REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

"The unobligated balance of \$15,606,724 in the appropriation, 'Loans to the United Nations,' Public Law 87-843, approved October 18, 1962, is hereby rescinded and such sum shall be covered into the Treasury immediately upon approval of this Act."

On page 23, after line 15, to insert:

"FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

"SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

"For an additional amount for 'Support of United States prisoners,' \$230,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys and Marshals.'"

On page 24, after line 14, to insert:

"NATIONAL COMMISSION ON REFORM OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAWS

"SALARIES AND EXPENSES

"For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of November 8, 1966 (Public Law 89-801), including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$235,000, to be available from March 16, 1967, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$185,000 of the foregoing amount shall not be available until July 1, 1967."

On page 25, line 9, to change the Chapter from "X" to "XII".

On page 25, line 14, after the word "amended", to strike out "\$61,000,000" and insert "\$71,000,000".

On page 26, line 8, to strike out:

"Studies of Territorial Highway Needs

"For expenses necessary to make the studies, surveys, and report relative to high-

way construction programs for Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, as authorized by section 13 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 770), \$100,000, to remain available until expended."

On page 26, line 14, to change the Chapter "XI" and make it "XIII".

On page 27, line 8, after the word "Operations", to strike out "\$334,600,000" and insert "\$333,600,000".

On page 27, line 16, to insert:

"RELATED AGENCIES

"ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PARCEL DISTRIBUTION SERVICES

"Salaries and Expenses

"For expenses necessary to carry out section 5 of the Act of September 20, 1966 (Public Law 89-593), including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$200,000, to remain available until January 31, 1969."

On page 28, to insert:

"JOINT COMMISSION ON THE COINAGE

"Salaries and expenses

"For necessary expenses of the Joint Commission on the Coinage, as authorized by Public Law 89-81, approved July 23, 1965, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for compensation of members of the Commission from private life at the rate of \$100 per diem when actually employed, to remain available until expended, \$400,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Salaries and Expenses, Bureau of the Mint' 1967."

On page 28, line 12, to change the chapter number from "XII" to "XIV".

On page 28, line 18, after the word "in" to insert "Senate Document Numbered 25 and", and on page 19, after the word "Congress", to strike out "\$10,978,173" and insert "\$21,343,763".

On page 29, line 12, to insert:

"Senate:

"Compensation of the Vice President and Senators', \$2,750;

"Salaries, officers and employees', \$251,325;

"Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate', \$8,665;

"Contingent expenses of the Senate:

"Senate policy committees', \$11,730;

"Automobiles and maintenance', \$1,040;

"Inquiries and investigations', \$147,590, including \$3,720 for the Committee on Appropriations;

"Folding documents', \$1,185;

"Miscellaneous items', \$82,715; including \$58,000 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 4 of Public Law 87-82, approved July 6, 1961;"

On page 32, line 11, to insert: "Senate Office building', \$56,000;"

On page 32, line 12, to insert: "Senate garage', \$1,000;"

On page 46, line 11, after the word "operation", to strike out "\$1,500,000" and insert "\$2,500,000".

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, there has been a typographical error, the transposition of a figure. I ask unanimous consent that the figure of "\$2,750" on page 29, line 15, be changed to "\$2,570."

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? Without objection, it is ordered, and the figure is changed accordingly.

Mr. PASTORE. I yield the floor.

TREATMENT BY HANOI OF AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR

Mr. RIBICOFF. Mr. President, yesterday millions of Americans saw on their television sets Communist propaganda

films of captured American airmen being paraded in Hanoi. The films were a shocking and brutal illustration of the illegal and inhuman treatment these prisoners of war have suffered.

The Department of State has registered strong protests over this treatment. I believe those protests should be emphasized here in the Senate.

All of us are absolutely in agreement that such treatment is intolerable. It is against the rules adopted in the Geneva protocol. It is against the standards of civilized nations.

Hanoi bears a heavy responsibility in these days of strife. Hanoi must demonstrate—and soon—that it too is prepared to take steps toward an honorable peace. There is no better way for that journey toward peace to begin, than for Hanoi to treat American prisoners of war in accordance with the long-accepted rules of humanitarian and civilized conduct.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHY WEEK

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the pending business be laid aside temporarily and that the Senate turn to the consideration of Calendar No. 234, Senate Joint Resolution 41.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be stated by title.

The ASSISTANT LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 41) to authorize the President to designate the week of July 23 through July 29, 1967, as "Professional Photography Week."

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the joint resolution was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S.J. RES. 41

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to issue a proclamation designating the week beginning July 23 through July 29, 1967, as "Professional Photography Week", and call upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1967

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, it is my understanding that there is to be no further debate on the pending measure.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I should like to make a 1-minute comment.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield to the Senator from Oregon.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I should like to have the attention of my majority leader. I ask unanimous consent to be absent from the Senate tomorrow, because I shall be chairman of a Senate hearing on the west coast, to be conducted by the Small Business Committee, dealing with some very critical problems involving export matters between the United States and Japan. I ask unanimous consent to be excused.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MORSE. As to the pending measure, I wish to be recorded as voting for it. My administrative assistant will advise the majority leader as to my position in regard to any amendments that may be considered.

I commend the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE], and the members of the committee, for what I think is another example of dedicated service to the Senate in carrying out their very tedious and burdensome but highly important work as members of the Appropriations Committee.

I find myself able to support the supplemental appropriations bill. It does not involve the type of expenditures for military matters for which, as a matter of policy, I shall not vote until we stop the killing of American soldiers in Vietnam. The military provisions of this supplemental appropriation deal with such matters as the pay increases we have already voted; certainly the funds for such purpose should be appropriated. The other military appropriations are not those that involve the policy I oppose, as far as supporting military appropriations for expanding the military operations of the United States around the world.

SENATOR KUCHEL'S STEADFAST ROLE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA POLICY

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, the distinguished Senator from California, the minority whip [Mr. KUCHEL], has made some remarks on the subject of Vietnam which I think were very timely and should be assembled so as to give a sort of continuous perspective of his views.

These remarks begin on the 27th of January 1966, and they carry on from that point until very recently. I think, taken together, they very well express the opinion, the attitude, and the feeling of the distinguished Senator from California.

I ask unanimous consent that a recent editorial published in the San Francisco Examiner of May 14, 1967, commenting favorably on the Senator's policy views, be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. (See exhibit 1.)

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, the Senator from California pointed out on January 27, 1966, that our task is to assure, by applying a measured force to resist

aggression, that the people of South Vietnam can chart their own course:

Whether you agree or disagree with our policy in Vietnam, the fact is that we are there—for what purpose? I would answer that we are there only for the purpose of assuring, or of helping to assure, a people's right to chart their own course, unhindered by acts of aggression from without their borders. We have applied a measured force in seeking to obtain this limited objective, which surely stand for decency and integrity by which we wish our country to be guided.

We seek to deter aggression, to make clear that its cost is, and should be, too high to pay. We believe that disputes among nations ought to be settled at the conference table. As a citizen, I applaud the President's "pause." I have no patience for politicians who publicly pick out their favorite bomb sites, as their personal nostrum for ending the conflict. Nor do I have any patience for those who want to turn around and go home. The Communist North Vietnamese and their Chinese allies appear to be confident that ours is not an enduring commitment, and that the year of the horse may help to demonstrate the correctness of their view.

On July 13, he warned Hanoi of the folly of proceeding with humiliation of captured American airmen—a warning which the North Vietnamese appear to have taken to heart:

Let the Hanoi regime be fully warned in advance that any attempt to humiliate and execute captured American prisoners now in their hands will meet with a worldwide revulsion. It would unite the American people as no other act could unite them in the fight we are making for the respect and dignity of the people of South Vietnam.

On July 14, he cited the effectiveness of our military efforts and pointed out the need for representative political development in South Vietnam:

Openhanded efforts, "the pause," public announcements of willingness to meet, repeated appeals to the United Nations, indications of an acceptance of a reconvened Geneva Conference, global diplomatic efforts—all have failed to produce a significant response because the forces of North Vietnam have counted on a military victory.

The logic is much more persuasive, it seems to me, that our continuing military exertions in the South, and, on a carefully measured basis in the North—as part of a resolute policy of standing up to aggression—will actually expedite the chances for a political settlement. This is the logic of reality as against sophistry.

Because we possess such enormous power, it is relatively easier to solve the military problems than the more complex political ones.

The United States must recognize that the processes of nation building and government building require time. There is no such thing as instant democracy. The United States must be assured that the elections in South Vietnam will be honest and fair, and that the trappings of democracy will not be substituted for the substance of popular government.

The right to vote ought not to be denied to any South Vietnamese citizen who believes in the freedom and integrity of his nation and who will accept the duties and obligations of citizenship. I mean by that, all citizens, who meet these qualifications, regardless of whether theirs is a history of association with the Communist Vietcong.

Furthermore, the restrictions on candidates should be applied only against those opposed to constitutional, self-government. The right to vote, to run for public office, to participate in the process of government, to compose the foundation of orderly, demo-

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued May 22, 1967
For actions of May 19, 1967
90th-1st; No. 79

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SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed with amendments H. R. 9481, the second supplemental appropriation bill for 1967, after adopting amendments to reduce funds for travel expenses, Civil Service Commission, and to bar use of funds by OEO to establish or operate a newspaper or a radio or TV station. Conferees were appointed. pp. S7134-49

The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 7501, appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies. (S. Rept. 283) p. S7150

2. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Carlson discussed and inserted several articles on the effect of the Kennedy Round trade negotiations on American agriculture and farm prices. pp. S7179-80

3. TEXTILE IMPORTS. Sen. Symington urged restrictions on wool textile imports and stated, "In 1966, there was a \$902 million deficit in the U. S. textile balance of trade. This was due in some measure to the growing increase in wool textile imports which rose 125 percent between 1961 and 1966." pp. S7178-9
4. WAR ON HUNGER. Sen. Mondale inserted a speech by Mr. Herbert Waters on "World's No. 1 Problem: Hunger." pp. S7167-9
5. POVERTY. Sen. Javits inserted several articles on the developments of the anti-poverty program and certain "inequities" in this program. pp. S7156-61
6. TAX SHARING. Sen. Muskie discussed and inserted an article on various tax sharing proposals now before Congress. pp. S7171-2
7. TRUTH-IN-LENDING. Sen. Proxmire inserted an article in support of S. 5, the truth-in-lending bill. pp. S7183-5
8. POPULATION. Sen. Fulbright spoke in favor of his bill to authorize funds for population control work and stated his intention to offer the provisions of this bill as an amendment to the 1968 foreign aid bill. pp. S7185-6
9. INFORMATION. Passed as reported H. R. 5357, to codify provisions of Public Law 89-487, to clarify the right of the public to information. pp. S7128-9
10. FOREST FIRES. Passed as reported S. Res. 120, to print as a Senate document a report of OEP concerning forest and grass fires. p. S7129
11. POLLUTION. Sen. Randolph commended the Senate for increasing the funds for air pollution abatement activities over the House passed level. pp. S7149-50
12. WATERSHEDS. Sens. Sparkman and Tower were added as cosponsors to S. 1423, to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. p. S7153
13. ADJOURNED until Tues. May 23, when the Treasury-Post Office appropriations will be the next item of business. p. S7196

BILL INTRODUCED

14. GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES. S. Con. Res. 29 by Sen. Miller, to avoid heavy population concentrations in the location of Federal Government activities. Remarks of author pp. S7151-2

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS MAY 22:

REA financing, H. Agriculture (exec).

Pay bill, H. Civil Service.

Public debt increase, H. Ways and Means (exec).

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ment is limited to one-half hour; is that not correct?

Mr. MUNDT. That is correct.

Mr. PASTORE. Which gives us 15 minutes on each side.

Mr. MUNDT. Which is not very much.

Mr. PASTORE. On the bill it is 1 hour; is that not correct?

Mr. MUNDT. One hour is correct, which is 30 minutes on each side.

Mr. PASTORE. Thirty minutes on each side.

Mr. MUNDT. I had requested more than that. I was not present when the unanimous-consent request was propounded. I was not consulted about it. I would have objected to it. I think that, as the ranking member on the committee considering an appropriation bill of \$2½ billion, I should at least be entitled to find out how much time we can have to discuss the bill.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, will the Senator from South Dakota yield?

Mr. MUNDT. I yield.

Mr. MANSFIELD. That would be my fault because of the situation which developed on yesterday, so I hope that the Senator will understand.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the time on the bill be extended for 2 additional hours.

Mr. MUNDT. I thank the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Mr. RIBICOFF. Mr. President, will the Senator from Rhode Island yield me 3 additional minutes?

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I yield 5 minutes to the Senator from Connecticut on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. RIBICOFF. Mr. President, all of us have the highest respect for the distinguished majority leader and the distinguished minority leader.

There is no question in my mind that the facts as they have stated them on the floor are correct. Yet, I think that allowances must be made for the emotional strain which my colleague [Mr. Dobb] has undergone.

I think it is understandable that the shock of the proceedings of this past year accounts for the chronology of events stated by the majority leader. I think it would have been better if my colleague and the distinguished Senator from Louisiana [Mr. LONG] had informed the leadership prior to their commitment.

While I realize that all of us have undergone some inconvenience by having to change our schedules and cancel our appointments in order to be on hand this coming Monday for consideration of the censure resolution, I am sure that there is not one of the 100 Members of this body who would not honor and accede to any understanding which may be propounded by the majority and minority leaders.

It is my hope that the time to begin debate on the censure resolution can be extended.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On whose time does the Senator from South Dakota make his request?

Mr. MUNDT. I make the unanimous request that the time for the quorum call not be charged to either side, and ask further that it be a live quorum because members of the Appropriations Committee are supposed to be downstairs to consider another appropriation bill. I do not think we should be shoveling money out the front door and the back door at the same time, not having a quorum present at either place; so I ask that there be a live quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The request is not debatable, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

[No. 121 Leg.]

Allott	Griffin	Moss
Bartlett	Gruening	Mundt
Burdick	Harris	Pastore
Byrd, Va.	Hayden	Pearson
Byrd, W. Va.	Hickenlooper	Pell
Clark	Hruska	Proxmire
Cotton	Jordan, Idaho	Ribicoff
Ervin	Long, Mo.	Sparkman
Fong	Monroney	Young, Ohio
Fulbright	Montoya	

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. I announce that the Senator from Indiana [Mr. BAYH], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BIBLE], the Senator from Ohio [Mr. LAUSCHE], the Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON], the Senator from Montana [Mr. MEXCALF], and the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE] are absent on official business.

I also announce that the Senator from Nevada [Mr. CANNON], the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. Dobb], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. EASTLAND], the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. ELLENDER], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. JORDAN], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. McCARTHY], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. McGEE], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. MCINTYRE], the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. NELSON], the Senator from Florida [Mr. SMATHERS], and the Senator from Georgia [Mr. TALMADGE] are necessarily absent.

I further announce that the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] is absent because of illness.

Mr. KUCHEL. I announce that the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. BAKER], the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. CURTIS], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. PERCY], and the Senator from Texas [Mr. TOWER] are necessarily absent.

The Senator from New Jersey [Mr. CASE] and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. DOMINICK] are absent on official business.

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. WILLIAMS] is absent because of death in his family.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A quorum is not present.

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I move that the Sergeant at Arms be directed to request the attendance of absent Senators.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. YOUNG of Ohio in the chair). The Ser-

geant at Arms will execute the order of the Senate.

After a little delay, the following Senators entered the Chamber and answered to their names:

Aiken	Hill	Muskie
Anderson	Holland	Prouty
Bennett	Hollings	Randolph
Boggs	Jackson	Russell
Brewster	Javits	Scott
Brooke	Kennedy, Mass.	Smith
Carlson	Kennedy, N.Y.	Spong
Church	Kuchel	Stennis
Cooper	Long, La.	Symington
Dirksen	Mansfield	Thurmond
Dodd	McClellan	Tydings
Fannin	McGovern	Williams, N.J.
Gore	Miller	Yarborough
Hansen	Mondale	Young, N. Dak.
Hart	Morton	
Hartke	Murphy	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HOLLINGS in the chair). A quorum is present.

SCHOOL RACIAL FINDINGS NOT SUBSTANTIATED, TWO SAY

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a news story published in Wednesday's Washington Evening Star titled "School Racial Findings Not Substantiated, Two Say," by John Mathews, Star staff writer.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Evening Star, May 17, 1967]

SCHOOL RACIAL FINDINGS NOT SUBSTANTIATED, TWO SAY

(By John Mathews)

Two researchers say the evidence does not substantiate a key finding of an Office of Education report that Negro children perform better in schools with high proportions of white children.

In a critical analysis now circulating privately among top government officials, they also challenge other findings of the report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity" which was made to Congress last July.

The analysis by the economist-statisticians Samuel Bowles of Harvard University and Henry M. Levin of Brookings Institution represents the first technical criticism of the data and statistical techniques used in the \$1.5 million survey that has come to be known as the Coleman Report after its principal author, James S. Coleman of Johns Hopkins University.

DISPUTE TWO KEY FINDINGS

Bowles and Levin seriously dispute the two widely publicized conclusions of the report:

1. Negro children perform better in schools with high proportions of white children after other factors are accounted for. This finding was further refined by the U.S. Civil Rights Commission in its February report "Racial Isolation in the Public Schools," that recommends a national school racial balancing law.

2. The amount of money spent per pupil for teachers, books, facilities and other school resources has little direct effect on the achievement rate of children. This finding of the Coleman Report has led to serious questions about the value of "compensatory education" programs designed to improve schools in low income areas.

Bowles and Levin question whether the authors meant the report to be used as the basis for educational policy decisions since, the two critics say, the report "builds its own credibility gap by stating its findings and then restricting, modifying, doubting and in some cases contradicting them."

In fact, an introduction by Education Commissioner Harold Howe II states the re-

port is not the "last word" and should not be used as the basis for policy decisions. The report findings, however, have been widely cited and accepted by many educators and policy-makers.

Bowles and Levin make clear in their copyrighted paper that they are not opposed to racial integration of the schools and that further analysis may support some of the Coleman conclusions. But they say emphatically that the study's findings are not substantiated by the evidence presented.

Their highly complex analysis points to serious gaps in the data, including a high rate of failure to respond on the part of Negro children and a sample biased in favor of suburban over city areas.

Ordered by Congress under provisions of the 1964 Civil Rights Act to produce a survey, the Coleman research team had severe time limits to engage in the type of analysis it took on and had to resort to short-cut statistical techniques, the two researchers maintain.

Bowles and Levin are particularly critical of the method used by the Coleman report to determine the social background of students.

The report used only parent education as a determinant, but did not employ the accepted statistical checks of parent occupation and income.

For Negro parents in particular, the two critics say, using only the parental education determinant distorts the social background of the Negro child.

They say the report's method of determining social background raises doubt about one of its key findings—that the social composition of a student body, independent from the student's own social background, has a greater effect on achievement than any other factor such as teachers, school facilities and programs.

Bowles and Levin suggest that the strong statistical tie between an individual student's achievement, on the one hand, and the average performance level and other student characteristics for his school, on the other hand, is due primarily to a well-known fact. Existing residential patterns usually result in students living in the same neighborhoods and going to school with children of similar backgrounds and similar achievement levels.

The widely held concept of educators that the high level of a "peer group" or the middle-class atmosphere of a school has an effect on children from lower class backgrounds may be true, but it is not substantiated by the Coleman Report, the critical paper indicates.

Furthermore, Bowles and Levin also say that the slightly better performance of Negro children in predominantly white schools is not proven by the Coleman Report analysis to be the direct result of the influence of a majority group with higher motivations and goals.

It is more likely, they contend, that the Negro children in majority white schools tend to perform better because they come from a higher socio-economic level than Negro children in schools with few white children.

The Coleman Report conclusion—further developed by the Civil Rights Commission—that the amount of funds spent per pupil has little measurable effect on pupil achievement also is disputed in the Bowles-Levin paper.

The Coleman Report used an average per pupil expenditure figure for an entire school district that failed to recognize that the amount spent for individual schools within a district can differ substantially, the critics say.

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum. I ask unanimous consent that the time for the quorum call not be charged to either side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION, 1967

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How much time does the Senator from Rhode Island yield himself?

Mr. PASTORE. I yield myself whatever time may be necessary under the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island may proceed.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, yesterday afternoon, I explained the items of the second supplemental appropriation bill. Merely to recapitulate in a general way, and in order to get debate started, this bill is \$2,642,281 over the budget estimates.

The amount of the bill as passed by the House was \$2,041,826,133.

The amount by which the Senate committee increased the bill is \$218,420,800.

The amount of the bill as reported by the Senate is \$2,260,246,933.

The significant thing to bear in mind is the fact that the Senate bill contains \$68,831,216 of entitlements for payments to school districts and assistance for school construction not included in the budget estimates.

I point that out merely to show that while our bill is \$2,642,281 above the budget estimate, it does include the \$68 million-plus for impacted areas and school construction.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, I send to the desk an amendment and ask that it be stated. I do not desire to call it up at the present time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The ASSISTANT LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 18, line 13, strike out the period, and insert in lieu thereof a colon and the following: "Provided, That no part of these funds may be used for establishing or operating a general coverage newspaper, magazine, radio station, or television station."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum and would hope that Senators who are anxious to have questions answered would ask them, and those who have amendments would offer them.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. To which side will the time be charged? Does the Senator wish to ask unanimous consent for both sides?

Mr. PASTORE. Neither side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Several Senators addressed the Chair.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Maine.

Mrs. SMITH. Mr. President, I note on page 8 of the report (No. 239), under chapter 4, "Foreign Assistance," the last part of the paragraph has included the words "for no other purposes."

Is it the understanding of the chairman that the funds recommended in the supplemental appropriation bill under the heading "Contributions to International Organizations" will not be used for any other purposes other than the related cost of the NATO move from Paris to Brussels?

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to be added as a co-sponsor of the amendment of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. BYRD] which was just read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE DODD CENSURE RESOLUTION

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I yield now to the Senator from Montana whatever time he deems necessary for his presentation.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum and I ask the attachés to please see to it that as many Senators as possible come into the Chamber.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is the time to be charged to both sides?

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, with the time to be charged to both sides.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, after consultation with the distinguished minority leader, the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DIRKSEN], and the distinguished Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD], we have come to an agreement that, based on the request made by the distinguished Senator from Connecticut on yesterday, in which he said, "I respectfully ask that the matter be heard early in June," it has been decided that debate on the censure resolution reported by the Committee on Standards and Conduct will begin at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, June 12, 1967.

Mr. President, I make this statement publicly at this time with the full knowledge and concurrence of the distinguished Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD]. We would together expect that the prohibitions, conditions, and inhibitions which have been laid down, both orally and in the joint letter of the leadership to all Members of the Senate, would be enforced at that time.

We think that this is a reasonable extension of the time period.

The leadership is sorry for any discomfort or inconvenience this may have caused individual Senators. We hope that they will understand the situation in which the leadership finds itself.

Let me say that had we known about this before yesterday, we would have considered taking appropriate action at an earlier time.

But the first request of any kind we received—and it was an informal one made on the floor of the Senate—was yesterday afternoon. Because of that request, conditions have changed, and we have modified the date accordingly.

If the distinguished minority leader has anything to add to that statement, I wish he would do so.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, it is expected that on June 12, which is a Monday, the committee will make its presentation of the case, and that thereafter the debate will continue until it comes to a conclusion.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield to the Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. PASTORE. I realize the Senate cannot accommodate the personal convenience of every Senator, but on June 12 my son will graduate from Yale Medical School. I know I am required to be here. Cannot the Senator make it June 13? I know the Senate cannot accommodate every Senator, but I have waited 25 years for this.

Mr. MANSFIELD. June 13.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, are any more sons going to graduate?

Mr. MANSFIELD. Oh, no, not any further change.

Mr. BENNETT. To clarify the RECORD—I did not get here when the distinguished Senator began his statement—all special orders for next week are dissolved and committees are free to meet, and the Select Committee on Standards and Conduct is not expected to present its case next Monday. Is that correct?

Mr. MANSFIELD. That is correct, not until Tuesday, June 13, to begin after the prayer and the reading of the Journal, at about 10:03 or 10:04 a.m. I thank the Senator from Connecticut for his understanding and cooperation.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I wish to thank the distinguished majority leader and the distinguished minority leader for the additional time allowed, which will be of help to me, and I hope it will be of help to others. I am grateful to them.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM—ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY NEXT

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield.

Mr. CLARK. Will the Senator advise us, in view of the decision which has just been made, what the program will be for next week?

Mr. MANSFIELD. It depends on what

ills are ready; perhaps the Coast Guard authorization, the appropriation bill for the Post Office Department, and perhaps some bill out of the Senator's committee.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 12 o'clock noon Tuesday next.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CLARK. The Memorial Day recess begins next Thursday. Is that correct?

Mr. MANSFIELD. Next week, at the conclusion of business on Thursday.

Mr. CLARK. So it is not expected to be a busy week.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I would not count on it, because if there are votes, we expect Senators to be here.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1967

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I understand the bill is open for amendment.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, I yield 1 minute of our time to the distinguished Senator from Colorado [Mr. ALLOTT].

DEATH OF JOHN MORRILL, URANIUM MINER OF NUCLA, COLO.

Mr. ALLOTT. Mr. President, the March 9 edition of the Washington Post carried an article entitled "Hidden Casualties of the Atomic Age," which told the tragic story of cancer-ridden John Morrill, an ailing uranium miner in Nucla, Colo. That article prophetically observed:

This is probably the last spring John Morrill will ever see, because he is dying of lung cancer. He is dying of lung cancer because he was a uranium miner.

This morning's Washington Post reports that John Morrill died of lung cancer Tuesday in the hospital at Grand Junction, Colo.—the 50th uranium miner to die of this disease. The case of John Morrill is the tragic consequence of the absence of complete information in the field of antiradiation standards and safeguards.

John Morrill's death saddens all of us in Colorado. Our sympathy and concern go out to his wife, Irene, and his two sons, one of whom is also a uranium miner. I want to assure this man's survivors, however, and those uranium miners in Colorado who are already infected by cancer or who face the threat of this disease because of underground uranium mining, that I am doing everything possible to assemble all the information and data I can to determine as soon as possible what action Congress may take to assist these miners.

I ask unanimous consent that the Washington Post article referred to previously in my remarks be printed in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

URANIUM MINER DIES OF CANCER

John Morrill of Nucla, Colo., a uranium miner, died of lung cancer Tuesday at a hospital in Grand Junction, Colo. The Grand Junction Sentinel said he was the 50th uranium miner to die of the disease.

An actuarial study commissioned by the State of Colorado has forecast 1150 lung cancer deaths by 1985 among miners already exposed to uranium radiation. Lung cancer takes 20 years to develop but is usually fatal.

A congressional Joint Atomic Energy subcommittee on radiation last week heard official witnesses discuss safety measures, medical treatment and compensation for uranium miners. Earlier this month, Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz proclaimed a maximum radiation level for underground mines selling uranium ore to the Government.

John Morrill, a uranium miner from about 1941 until he retired in 1965, left his wife, Irene, and two sons. One son is a uranium miner, the other started in the uranium mines but switched to mining potash after learning of his father's lung cancer.

Services will be held in Grand Junction today.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1967

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, on page 7 of the bill, line 17, where the figure "\$813,000" appears, I move that the figure "\$763,000" be substituted.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the amendment offered by the Senator from Rhode Island.

The ASSISTANT LEGISLATIVE CLERK. It is proposed, on page 7, line 17, to strike out the numeral and insert "\$763,000".

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I have discussed this amendment with the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. MUNDT]. I have explained that I would take this action after consultation with the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. STENNIS].

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield before doing that?

Mr. PASTORE. I yield.

Mr. JAVITS. Does this relate to the \$100,000?

Mr. PASTORE. That is correct.

Mr. JAVITS. How much is it being cut?

Mr. PASTORE. Fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. JAVITS. I do not want to upset any applecarts, but we adopted a compromise on this figure. It involves a very important item of travel of personnel for the enforcement of various civil rights provisions. I do not see why we should be so diffident about cutting the item just because a Senator requests it, who may not agree with civil rights enforcement, and who wishes to strike \$50,000, when it was cut from \$170,000 to \$100,000. It seems to me when we are doing what we are doing in the whole wide world, and when we are anxious to maintain reason and order in this country, we should not start to cut the number of personnel who have to do the job, after we had already cut it and were satisfied the job could be done by cutting the amount from \$170,000 to \$100,000. Here is another \$50,000 cut. It seems to me to be niggling. One can nibble it

so much as to kill it, but sometimes we have to stand up and fight for it.

I would like to ask my colleague from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE] about the situation of this particular agency. The Senator is familiar with it and is just as sympathetic with it as I am. How would he justify in his own mind this additional cut?

Mr. PASTORE. I have taken it up with the staff, and they tell me this cut would not put them out in any way or detract from the efforts of this agency to enforce civil rights.

Mr. JAVITS. Let us be very frank about it. Is this going to facilitate the bill generally, or is this something that we are going to be up against on item after item? In other words, are we satisfying some desire which will be done here, or are we going to be faced with a nibbling away at this effort every time it comes up?

Mr. PASTORE. I did not make any "deals" on this. It will not lead us to any commitments of this kind. I hope it will facilitate the action on the bill, but when it comes to managing a bill on the floor, I do not take my hat off to anyone.

Mr. JAVITS. I would like to ask the Senator from Rhode Island whether he would like me to concur in this.

Mr. PASTORE. I wish the Senator would.

Mr. JAVITS. All right. I will.

Mr. PASTORE. I thank the Senator from New York.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Do Senators yield back their time?

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, we are ready for the third reading.

Mr. MUNDT. No.

Mr. PASTORE. I yield back my time on the amendment.

Mr. MUNDT. I do, too.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Rhode Island on page 7, line 17.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for several questions in regard to the bill?

Mr. PASTORE. Yes.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. First I should like to cite some background.

Public Law 87-843, approved October 18, 1962, provided \$100 million for loans to the United Nations. That law provided that the funds would remain available until expended. At the present time, \$23,700,000 remain in the fund.

As I understand the Supplemental Appropriation Act, it would transfer \$8.1 million to various other State Department functions. The remaining \$15.6 million would be returned to the Treasury, and the authority of Public Law 87-843 would be rescinded.

Mr. PASTORE. That is absolutely correct.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I ask the Senator this question: As I understand it, Public Law 87-843 gave authority to the State Department to lend money to the United Nations. Under this section, that authority would be rescinded, and the unused money in that loan fund would be either transferred to other programs or returned to the Treasury. Is that understanding correct?

Mr. PASTORE. That is correct.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Do I understand correctly that approximately \$76.3 million of the \$100 million appropriated has been loaned to the United Nations since October 1962?

Mr. PASTORE. I am not prepared to answer that question. I do not know. But I will get the answer and put it in the RECORD.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I thank the Senator. Would the same answer apply to this question: What amount has been repaid to the United States by the United Nations?

Mr. PASTORE. That information will be supplied for the RECORD also.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. One final question: Does the elimination of this loan fund mean that the State Department cannot, without further congressional action, lend or contribute money to the United Nations?

Mr. PASTORE. As an off-the-cuff answer, I would say that is true.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I thank the Senator.

Mr. PASTORE. But I shall have an authoritative answer to that question inserted in the RECORD.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I thank the Senator.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, may I inquire, what is the status of the Byrd amendment? Has that been acted upon?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It has not been.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, at this time I call up my amendment, and ask for the yeas and nays.

Mr. PASTORE. Before the Senator does that, I am perfectly willing to accept his amendment. I said yesterday I thought the Senator from Virginia made a good case. I do not see why the Office of Economic Opportunity should publish a newspaper or operate a radio station. I do not think they should. That is not absolutely necessary in carrying out their function. If the Senator will call up his amendment, I will accept it.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I appreciate the Senator's willingness to accept the amendment. I should like to discuss my amendment briefly.

Mr. PASTORE. Certainly. That is the Senator's privilege.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I think it is important, Mr. President, that the Senate go on record, so that the OEO people all over the Nation, in the various regional offices, can know that the Senate disapproves of such proposals.

Mr. PASTORE. All right, if it is the wish of the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

On page 18, line 13, strike out the period, and insert in lieu thereof a colon and the following: "Provided, That no part of these funds may be used for establishing or operating a general coverage newspaper, magazine, radio station, or television station."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas and nays have been requested. Is there sufficient second?

There being a sufficient second, the yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, the author of the amendment has an entitlement to time in his own right, if he cares to use it.

Mr. PASTORE. Of course, he has. No one is denying him that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

Mr. MUNDT. He has his own time, as author of the amendment. Nobody has to yield him time; he can yield to himself.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, I yield myself such time as may be necessary to make a few brief comments.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia is recognized.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, I should like first to state the background of the amendment.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, may we have order? We are about to have a roll-call vote on a new amendment, which has not been printed. I think we should be sure what we are voting about. The Senator from Virginia is entitled to order in the Chamber, and we have nothing but confusion here now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be in order.

The Senator may proceed.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, this amendment would prevent the use of funds provided by the pending legislation to establish a newspaper or a radio station or other mass medium of communications, dealing specifically with the Office of Economic Opportunity.

Why do we deal with the Office of Economic Opportunity in this fashion? There have been at least four proposals for Government-subsidized newspapers, and in the most recent case, a case in North Carolina, a radio station, made by officials of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

In the latter instance, in the State of North Carolina, it was proposed that a grant be made to WAMY-Community Action, Inc., of Boone, N.C. It was proposed to establish a newspaper and a radio station with OEO funds.

Prior to that, on January 11, 1966, a proposal was made to establish a weekly newspaper in the city of Washington, in the Cardozo area. I understand on good authority—though I must say frankly that I do not have the details—that at least two other similar proposals have been made.

I do wish to say that when this North Carolina proposal was brought to the attention of the Director, Mr. Shriver, he very wisely scotched the proposal. I commend him for doing that. I think he is a very able individual; certainly he is a very charming one. Although I do not know him well, I think he is a very fine man.

I believe that an amendment such as this would be of value to him, to help assure that his regional people will not be wasting their time preparing and submitting proposals of this character.

The proposal with reference to the North Carolina situation was, I believe, a 21-page staff proposal. I believe that the taxpayers' money which is being appropriated for the purpose of helping

poor people should go to the poor people, and not be used up on projects of such questionable value and, in my judgment, wrong intent as subsidizing newspapers and radio stations.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I gladly yield to the Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. MUNDT. Is the Senator's amendment broad enough to cover both newspapers and radio and television stations?

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. It specifically mentions newspapers, radio stations, television stations, and periodicals.

Mr. MUNDT. I think the Senator has a very fine amendment. Like the chairman of the committee, I expect to support it on the rollcall vote.

There is a precedent for the Senator's amendment. In the legislation creating the Small Business Administration and providing for small business loans, it was specifically prescribed that there could be no Government loans through the SBA to newspapers, because such loans would tend to create the suspicion, if not the actuality, of governmental interference with the press.

Certainly that would also be true in the instant case which the Senator has mentioned in North Carolina. I think his amendment is very constructive, and I congratulate the Senator, who is himself a former publisher—or may still be one, I do not know—for being thus alert to the interests of freedom of the press.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I thank the Senator.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield to me for a question?

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I yield.

Mr. JAVITS. I ask this question as a lawyer, because I am sure the Senator would want his amendment clearly understood and unmistakable in its intent. I intend, by the way, to vote for it.

I gather that the words "general coverage" are meant to include newspapers, television, radio stations, and all other general coverage media?

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. The Senator is correct.

Mr. JAVITS. I thank the Senator.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I yield.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, does the pending amendment cover not only the subsidizing of newspapers and radio and television stations, but also the spending of these funds for the putting on of programs? I am not referring to announcement type programs. I am talking about programs which are designed to publicize the activities of the OEO.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. The pending amendment does not cover such activities.

Mr. MILLER. What would be the difference between the evil that the pending amendment is designed to prevent and the use of a large amount of funds for extensive television programs which might be necessary for the television station to meet its financial situation?

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I would be very glad to support such an amendment if the Senator from Iowa were to present one. However, my amendment is not de-

signed to do that. My amendment is designed to prevent the establishment or operation of a newspaper or radio or television station.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I yield.

Mr. COTTON. Referring to the suggestion of the Senator from Iowa, is it not true that the amendment of the Senator from Virginia is very clear and easily enforceable because it is very easy to draw the line when an agency owns or operates a newspaper or radio or television station?

No matter how meritorious the suggestion of the Senator from Iowa might be, it would be a little difficult to draw the line between a legitimate announcement program and the exposition of a program that might bolster up the station. In other words, the amendment of the Senator from Virginia is clearly enforceable, and the amendment suggested by the Senator from Iowa, although meritorious in its design and intent, might be very difficult to define and enforce. Is that correct?

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I think the point of the Senator is well taken. I would be happy to support an amendment along the lines suggested by the Senator from Iowa.

In drafting my amendment, however, I wanted to confine it to this one particular item. My amendment originally included the words: "and other similar activities." However I know of the great ability of the senior Senator from Rhode Island, and I thought he might believe that would be going too far. I therefore decided to stick to what the amendment presently calls for.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I yield.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, the Senator makes some excellent points. I can, in good heart, accept the amendment as introduced by my distinguished colleague, the Senator from Virginia. I would, however, have qualms about the suggestion made by the Senator from Iowa [Mr. MILLER].

I realize what the Senator has in mind. However, we might have a situation in which it would be necessary to more or less bring these programs to the attention of the people.

I hope that in our attempt to save nickels we will not begin to throw away dollars. We have to be very careful about this.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I shall yield in a moment.

The pending amendment is designed to save not nickels and dimes and dollars, but hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Mr. PASTORE. I am talking about the suggestion that has been made by the Senator from Iowa.

I hope that we do not get off on the wrong foot. I am perfectly willing to accept the amendment of the Senator from Virginia. However, if he accepts a further modification, we will be in trouble.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I made it clear, or at least I intended to, that I wanted my amendment to stand on its own feet and that if some other Senator wants to present a further amendment in that respect, I would support it. However, I do not want to include it in my amendment.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I ask the senior Senator from Rhode Island if it would not be the intention of the committee, and of the Senate, that the funds that are provided here not be used, extensively at least, to get into television and radio programs and program direction, and all of that business, instead of going to the real essence of the problem.

We do not want to have several hundreds of thousands of dollars go into extensive programing and hiring all of these technical people to put on the programs.

Mr. PASTORE. The Senator is correct.

Mr. MILLER. On the other hand, it would be perfectly in order to have a little programing once in a while in order to acquaint the local community with some of the action, and that could be carried on as a public program with the cooperation of the Federal Government.

Mr. PASTORE. The Senator is correct.

Mr. MILLER. Have I not stated the intention behind this?

Mr. PASTORE. Absolutely. I think it ought to be made part of the history.

When they come here again for funds for this agency, if they have spent most of the money to propagandize and not to help the poor, I would recommend that the administrator be fired.

I cannot possibly conceive of a public-spirited administrator spending all the money to advertise programs and not be giving it to the poor.

If any administrator ever did that, he would be derelict in his duty and he ought to be discharged.

I know that any committee headed by me would never grant him another nickel.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I yield.

Mr. CLARK. It is my understanding that the amendment offered by the Senator from Virginia is not objected to by Mr. Shriver, the head of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

As the Senator knows, I am chairman of the Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower, and Poverty, which has the legislative responsibility for dealing with the poverty programs.

I was interested in determining whether the pending amendment might cripple or adversely affect, in any way, the functioning of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

I have been assured by the Senator in charge of the bill, the senior Senator from Rhode Island, who in turn has been assured by Mr. Shriver, that he has no objection to the amendment.

I shall therefore support the amendment, and I have no doubt that the Senator from Virginia will have a unanimous vote on his amendment on the yeas and nays. I am happy to support the amendment. However, I point out that

we must be careful as to what we do in this regard.

It is, for example, necessary in connection with a number of different poverty programs to give considerable publicity to the need for recruiting individuals to join the Job Corps and the Neighborhood Youth Corps, and to make sure that the Headstart programs will be assured of having a place within a particular local community.

I could go through the whole category of poverty programs and point out the need for adequate publicity so that the people whom we intend to help will have an opportunity to know where they are going.

Just yesterday, our subcommittee, with the senior Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS] and the junior Senator from New York [Mr. KENNEDY] present, held hearings in the city of Chicago. We had witnesses tell us that they did not know the community program centers set up by Mayor Daley in that city were functioning and able to give them services as poor people.

I know that the Senator from Virginia has not the slightest intention of cutting down on such programs. I have read his amendment and I am happy to support it.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, I thank the Senator. I am frank to say that I do not know what the attitude of Mr. Shriver is. I do not want to mislead anyone into believing that I do know, or that Mr. Shriver supports the amendment. I have not discussed it with him.

The proposal which brought about the pending amendment occurred in the State of North Carolina. It involved \$179,000 for both a newspaper and a radio station.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD a letter directed to Mr. Shriver from Stanford Smith, general manager of the American Newspaper Publishers Association. The letter gives some detail about the North Carolina proposal, as well as the Cardozo proposal.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION,
New York, N.Y., May 10, 1967.

HON. SARGENT SHRIVER,
Director, Office of Economic Opportunity,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SHRIVER: On January 11, 1966 I wrote to you and set forth in some detail the fundamental reasons why the government through the Office of Economic Opportunity should not under any circumstances subsidize the establishment of a newspaper. I wrote to you then because consideration was being given for the first time to the possible grant of funds for the start of a weekly newspaper in the Cardozo area of Washington.

The decision of the Office of Economic Opportunity in that case was in agreement with our position and was set forth in a letter to me dated February 2, 1966 from Herbert J. Kramer, Director of Public Affairs for the OEO.

In his letter to me Mr. Kramer cited three reasons why the grant was disapproved, the first of which was that "there is very serious doubt as to the propriety of federal funding of a commercial newspaper." The other two reasons were that "the project is not

sufficiently innovative" and that "It does not seem . . . the essentially conventional approach of a weekly commercial newspaper will provide the answers to—or even research into—the many unknowns of 'communication'."

I had thought that this declaration of policy settled the matter. However, we now find much public attention being drawn to a proposal for a very similar grant to the W.A.M.Y. Community Action, Inc. of Boone, North Carolina. I have a copy of the 21-page proposal entitled "Demonstration Project Plan and Supporting Data For a Community Action News Demonstration Project in Wat- auga, Avery, Mitchell, and Yancey Counties, North Carolina," dated April 11, 1967. This document is very well summarized in the enclosed copy of an Associated Press dispatch of May 4, 1967.

I now reiterate all the fundamental points made in my January 11, 1966 letter and confirmed in the OEO letter to me of February 2, 1966, copies of both of which are enclosed herewith.

This particular North Carolina proposal seems to be even more inappropriate than the first Cardozo proposal. The proposed budget is so grossly inflated that it would actually be harmful to the underprivileged persons who would be getting their first journalistic experience on such an enterprise. No taxpaying newspaper could afford to operate under such luxurious conditions. For example, it is proposed that the newspaper would operate 26 Polaroid cameras. One of our members owns a weekly newspaper in Spruce Pine, North Carolina, with which the government subsidized newspaper would compete directly. Our member points out that 26 Polaroid cameras is probably more than are now owned by every weekly newspaper in western North Carolina. It is certainly at least five times as many cameras as are owned by many small city daily newspapers.

This seems to be at least the fourth similar proposal for government subsidized newspaper operations under auspices of the Office of Economic Opportunity. Under the circumstances, we hope very much that your office will issue some kind of general policy statement which can have the beneficial effect of making it clear to regional OEO officials that they must devise much more innovative proposals and not waste staff time in preparing such detailed proposals as have been prepared in the case of the W.A.M.Y. Community Action, Inc.

Representatives of this Association will be glad to consult with you and/or your associate to try to be helpful in this connection in any manner that might be appropriate.

Yours very truly,

STANFORD SMITH,
General Manager.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, the letter brings out that the proposal in North Carolina recommended that the newspaper have 26 Polaroid cameras for its use. There are 90-some weekly newspapers in the State of Virginia, and I doubt that all of them combined have many more than 26 Polaroid cameras.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of the Senator has expired.

Mr. PASTORE. I yield the Senator from Virginia whatever time he requires, from the bill, and the same applies with respect to the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND].

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I thank the Senator.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the name of the senior Senator from South Carolina be added as a co-sponsor of this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The name of the Senator from South Carolina already has been added.

Mr. PASTORE. How much time does the Senator from South Carolina wish?

Mr. THURMOND. Three minutes.

Mr. PASTORE. I yield 5 minutes to the Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I was very pleased to join the distinguished and able Senator from Virginia as a co-sponsor of this amendment.

We received information—in fact, we saw the account in a newspaper—that the OEO was considering an application for funds to finance a newspaper in North Carolina, just across the line from South Carolina.

Upon receiving that information, I wrote to Sargent Shriver, the head of the OEO, and objected. I did not believe then, nor do I now, that it was a proper phase of activity for the Government. I believe it would be a great mistake for the Government to finance a newspaper.

The proposed amendment, which uses the words "establishing or operating a newspaper, TV or radio station," contains the proper and necessary verbiage to prevent any such operation by OEO.

We complained very strongly to Sargent Shriver about this matter. I ask unanimous consent that my letter dated May 11, to Sargent Shriver, and a copy of a statement which I made on the floor of the Senate on May 10, and to which reference is made in the letter, be printed at this point in my remarks.

There being no objection, the letter and statement were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MAY 11, 1967.

HON. SARGENT SHRIVER,
Director, Office of Economic Opportunity,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SHRIVER: I am enclosing for your information a copy of my remarks on the Senate floor yesterday concerning a poverty program application from Boone, North Carolina. According to the press reports, this proposal envisions a four-county weekly newspaper and local radio programs, all of which would be produced by the local poverty agency.

Although I have heard subsequent reports that the OEO has no funds available for this kind of project this year, I wish to go on record as opposing such a program at any time or in any place. I believe that my colleagues in the Senate will be especially interested in such proposals, no matter when they are presented.

With best wishes,
Sincerely,

STROM THURMOND.

STATEMENT BY SENATOR STROM THURMOND ON THE SENATE FLOOR, MAY 10, 1967, REGARDING GOVERNMENT-SUBSIDIZED NEWSPAPERS

Mr. President, I am disturbed to read recent news reports that a Federally-funded anti-poverty agency in Boone, North Carolina, has applied to the Office of Economic Opportunity for a grant to start a weekly newspaper, and to produce weekly radio programs. The amount of the grant sought is \$179,000. The newspaper and the radio programs would be aimed at 8,000 so-called low income families in four counties around Boone.

I am calling upon the OEO now to reject this project upon its very face. The principles of a free press are written into the First Amendment of the Constitution. Congress shall make no law abridging freedom of

speech, or of the press. This is, in effect, a negative requirement. At the same time, Americans have always believed that no press financed by a government can be free.

While this project would not affect directly the already existing press, it would create a press whose freedom is by definition abridged. According to the news accounts of the proposals, this paper would go beyond the mere presentation of information about government programs. It would have many of the same functions as the free press traditionally has in this country. It would publish editorials, both signed and unsigned. The Federal government would be in the business of financing the expression of partisan opinion.

I would like to call attention to the fact that this newspaper would be sent free to 8,000 citizens. It would be sent free upon the presumption that many of the 8,000 couldn't afford to subscribe. Yet this is an admission that there is really no standard of judging the necessity of the project. The traditional yardstick of newspaper worth to a community is its paid circulation. Therefore, there is no way of telling whether this newspaper is necessary.

Moreover, this newspaper would not be self-supporting. It does not propose to carry paid advertising. The effect of this policy would be to bring this project to a close as soon as the Federal funds ran out. It is difficult to see how such a short-run project could be effective. If it is not a short-run project, then the Federal government will have to finance it indefinitely.

The alternative to perpetual financing would be the gradual admission of paid advertising, leaving the newspaper as a self-supporting business. For the Federal government to create competition to privately capitalized businesses through the use of outright grants is intolerable. For the Federal government to create a controlled press by outright grant is completely contrary to every concept of a free society.

It is important to consider these basic principles because this proposal is spoken of as a "demonstration project." The harm that this project could do in a rural area of long-standing tradition is limited in scope. But the same kind of project funded in seething urban districts could create a kind of political dynamite that would be impossible to handle. If every poverty agency were to get a 100 percent subsidy for the publication of its own propaganda—freed from the responsibility of business losses and restrictions—then a medium would be created to promote social unrest and dissatisfaction on a nationwide scale.

I have been informed by the OEO that this project is still under consideration. My advice to OEO officials is to turn down the proposal. To do otherwise is to tamper with one of our country's most cherished principles and to invite the closer scrutiny of the goals of the OEO.

Mr. THURMOND. Sargent Shriver later telephoned me and talked with me about the matter. He said that it was not their policy to finance newspapers, and I reminded him that my administrative assistant had talked with a representative of his office just the day before and complained about this matter, also; and at that time Mr. Shriver's representative told my administrative assistant that the matter was pending and that the application was under consideration. I do not know just what was meant by that, except that the matter was under consideration and had not been decided. At any rate, Sargent Shriver assured me that it was against the policy of the OEO to finance the operation of newspapers.

Certainly, no harm can be done by the proposed amendment, and it would relieve any temptation of anybody in the OEO, or any others who might want the Government to finance newspapers or TV or radio stations, to inject the Government into this field.

So I am pleased that the distinguished Senator from Virginia has offered this amendment, and I was very pleased to join him as a cosponsor. I hope the amendment will be adopted.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I am prepared to yield back whatever time I have remaining.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island yields back the remainder of his time.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, I yield myself such time as I may require, under the bill.

I have not said anything as yet about the supplemental appropriations bill. I am not now discussing the current amendment, which I shall support; but I desire to put into the RECORD a few of my observations, as ranking Republican member of this Supplemental Appropriations Subcommittee, who approaches this assignment in that capacity for the first time, because this is the first supplemental appropriations bill on which I have had to assume the responsibilities of the ranking minority member.

I am troubled greatly by many features about this whole process and procedure of bringing supplemental appropriation bills to the floor of the Senate. One of the gratifying and pleasing aspects, however, is the disposition of and the leadership of the chairman, for whom I have high regard. I believe he does an excellent job of digging for the information and trying to get it incorporated in the hearing; also, at times cutting down the amounts that have been requested—and I commend him for it and support those efforts.

Speaking as one who has served on legislative and appropriations committees for a long time, it seems to me that we have here a very awkward, cumbersome, and ineffective procedure for protecting the public purse as we approach these supplemental appropriation bills. There is something ominous about them, because they bear a serial number—the first supplemental, the second supplemental, the third supplemental. They go on too often; there are far too many of them.

I can remember at one time in my congressional career a very fine Missouri gentleman who was chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations—Clarence Cannon, of Missouri. He was a great parliamentarian. He wrote "Cannon's Manual on Procedure." There came a time in these supplemental proceedings when he simply called a halt. He announced the House Appropriation Committee was not going to consider any more. He gave the administrative agencies a deadline and said that any requests that came in after such-and-such a date would not even be considered.

I complain about a problem for which I have no solution. I complain about it because I shall try to search for a solution; and I wish to get other Senators,

and people across the country generally, interested in a search for a better method of handling these emergency supplementals and deficiency appropriation bills when they arise, without diluting them, as we now do, with many synthetic supplemental requests which, while frequently defensible in terms of the fact that the money will be usefully spent, are indefensible from the standpoint that the agency and the administration should have presented an appropriate budget in the first place, to be considered by the departmental appropriations subcommittees, and not come to us for this extra money to be added regularly to the annual appropriation bills.

The simple, stark, staring fact is, Mr. President—I do not believe any member of the supplemental subcommittee will deny it—that not a single member of that subcommittee has the time or the ability, unless he makes it a full-time career, to know as much about these various requests from all the agencies of Government as do the members of the separate appropriations subcommittees and the staffs thereof.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MUNDT. I yield.

Mr. PASTORE. I applaud the Senator for the statement he has just made.

I have had the opportunity to serve as a Governor, as well as to serve in the legislative branch in my own State and to serve for more than 17 years in the U.S. Senate.

I believe that the matter of supplemental and deficiency appropriations is getting a little out of hand. In my opinion, the only items we should be called upon to consider are emergency items—items of an emergency nature. I believe that when an appropriation is made to a department, unless an emergency arises, they should guide themselves and spend their money and marshal themselves in such a way that the money will last until the end of the year. If it means constriction or if it means cutting out, they should do so and live within their funds.

Mr. MUNDT. I agree with the Senator.

Mr. PASTORE. We, on our committee, do the best we can. I realize that we have a myriad of responsibilities, all Members of the Senate, and sometimes we perhaps would require a little more time. For example, in this bill, money is to be allotted for public assistance programs where matching funds are provided by the State.

Of course, this must be said, as well: Because the House and the Senate know that there will be a supplemental bill, we always try to make a good showing by not giving as much money as we know will be required, because we know it will be provided later in supplemental form. I do not say that is deceptive, but it is not good business. It puts us in the position that when the money runs out, we have to provide the money.

For example, we have an item here for veterans' pensions. How can you escape that?

The money is not there and it has to be paid. It is a fixed responsibility. We

have here the matter of judgments under civil suits. We have an item here to pay a railroad default of \$17 million—the interest runs at over \$2,000 a day. All of these things should be handled in an orderly and timely fashion. I agree with the Senator that perhaps we do not have the answer but I believe it is our responsibility to find the answer.

Mr. President, I wish to add that I never had a better time and enjoyed working on a bill more than I did this time because I had the support and assistance of the Senator from South Dakota. I thank the Senator.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MUNDT. I shall yield, but first I wish to say that I deeply appreciate the words of our chairman. I realize and I am sure that the same difficulty confronts him as confronts me. As these matters develop and grow larger we need suggestions, counsel, and recommendations of people who are knowledgeable in this field, whether they are in Congress or out of Congress. There is no simple answer.

My first impulse was to offer an entire half of amendments to try to cut items here and there. However, the difficulty is that I am not in a position to get the facts in connection with my proposed amendments, any more than the chairman is in a position to get all the facts to respond. We must take much on faith in this business. The regular legislative subcommittees have staff members and members of the committee who have spent a lifetime developing an expertise in these matters because they have one department of government with which to work. Here it is an across-the-board matter involving all of the commissions, bureaus, and boards. It is impossible to develop a staff on a committee which is able to develop the kind of expertise and meticulous knowledge with respect to what goes on in every area as we already have available in the legislative processes in the regular legislative subcommittees and the separate subcommittees of the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

As we work toward a solution we have to work in the direction of providing the necessary mandate and the necessary requirement that these agencies, boards, and bureaus make their appeal to the regular legislative subcommittee; they must then expect to live with their request and not come back and say that they must have a supplemental or emergency request. Sometimes they do, as the chairman has pointed out. They might have a raise in pay and they must pay the people. That situation is understandable. However, these expansions and ballooning of the program and complete disregard for trying to fit the pattern to the cloth is discouraging to me.

I yield to the Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, the Senator from South Dakota has put his finger on a vexing problem which has, as he said—and the Senator from Rhode Island agrees—no workable solution which has been presented. When I heard the Senator make his remarks I felt impelled to make three comments which might add to a solution.

Mr. MUNDT. I would be happy to hear the comments of the Senator.

Mr. CLARK. First, I have noticed in my service in the Senate a considerable tendency on the part of the executive department to make a smaller request for appropriations than it knows it is going to need later on in order to make the budget look good in the beginning of the Congress. For example, the budget message came down in January of this year for fiscal 1968, which did not start for 6 months. I give as an example the fact that the request for military appropriations was considerably less than we are now going to need.

It might be easy to say we thought the war in Vietnam was going to be over in June, and that we thought we would not need more. Year after year—whether the President is a Republican or a Democrat—the administration, in order to make the final budget ceiling look good, cuts down the amount requested, knowing full well that they will have to come in for a supplemental later on. What we can do to stop that tendency is to have Congress say, "You made your bed; you must lie in it." Mr. President, I commend the Senator for the position he has taken.

Mr. President, my second point is that every year a great to-do is made about how much money Congress saved in cutting back the budget, by the leadership in Congress and the leaders of the various committees, if I may say so, somewhat more frequently by Members from the side of the aisle from the Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. MUNDT. I am happy that the Senator recognizes our zeal for economy and publicizes it.

Mr. CLARK. That is all right. Great news goes out that Congress has saved \$4 billion in connection with the President's budget. Then, the supplemental comes in, and it appears as if the best interests of the country would be served if the savings were shaved, but there is never any nationwide publicity about the fact that Congress backtracked and did not make all of those savings.

My suggestion would be for Congress to be a little more realistic and less interested in budget savings when we come to consider the original appropriations bill. I am really asking human nature to be better than human beings are apt to be, but we do have these problems and this would help toward a solution.

Mr. MUNDT. I believe that the Senator would agree that the best place to arrive at a final and realistic appraisal of a budget or program is with the regular appropriations subcommittee which has the expertise and background on those specific problems rather than dealing with it in the supplemental.

Mr. CLARK. Of course. My third point I know will be unpopular with my friend, the Senator from South Dakota, and the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island. A Senator cannot do a conscientious job on the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, or the Committee on Finance, or the Committee on Armed Services if he is going to serve on any other committee. There is not sufficient time. I do not think that a Senator can do a conscientious job if he is on the Committee on

Labor and Public Welfare and the Committee on Foreign Relations, and I am on both. I know that I cannot do a conscientious job, especially when I add the Committee on Rules and Administration.

My friend, the Senator from South Dakota, is on the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Government Operations. Also, the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress took a lot of his time last year. He was knowledgeable and intelligent in connection with the amendments he made in connection with the Monroney reorganization program. However, until we in the Senate are prepared to curtail our committee service—and I include myself—and cut down the number of members on a committee, and become real experts in connection with one committee, and perhaps one minor committee on which we serve, we will never solve the problem.

Mr. MUNDT. I appreciate the comments of the Senator. However, in the Committee on Appropriations, we are confronted with being assigned to four or five subcommittees so we must do double duty at times. I do appreciate the sentiment of the Senator. He is a keen student of congressional reform. He wrote a book about it which I read. If I could remember the name of the book I would mention it in the RECORD and perhaps make it a best seller.

Mr. CLARK. Let us say for the Record that the Senator, who is my good friend, disagrees with nearly everything in that book.

Mr. MUNDT. I recognize that, but I did read it and I was stimulated by it.

There are some problems with which we are confronted in the Senate which tend to make the Senate look bad. It is said that the Senate is more profligate with public funds than is the House of Representatives.

It is said that what economy there is comes from the House of Representatives. In the first place, many of these matters come directly to the Senate and the House did not consider them. It is difficult, for example, for me to go along with an item I did not protest in terms of an amendment but in which I have every desire, if I knew more about the facts, to protest, and that is in connection with the \$75 million program for the summer. It has a lot of appeal and it can do a lot of good. But I am perfectly confident that, busy as he is, the President of the United States knew that the summer was going to come in 1967 at the same time it came in 1966, and he could have presented this program first to the House of Representatives and he should have presented his program there and let the House consider it. We now have it in our bill. It is there for this summer—\$75 million. I did not file an amendment because I do not know enough about the facts. But I do know that the summer is coming this year just as it came last year.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MUNDT. I yield.

Mr. PASTORE. I think that there is an answer to that.

Mr. MUNDT. I would be glad to hear the answer.

Mr. PASTORE. The Senator will recall when we considered the legislative authorization on the poverty program they came out of committee with a tab of about \$2 billion.

An amendment was made by the minority leader—and I am speaking from memory now, but I think my memory serves me well at this moment—to cut it down to \$1,750 million. That was the authority. When Sargent Shriver appeared before the committee, he made it abundantly clear that unless we appropriated the full authorization, we were going to be in trouble. But the House and Senate took it upon themselves to cut the appropriation by \$137,500,000.

Mr. MUNDT. But that was last year.

Mr. PASTORE. That was for this year—for the fiscal year.

Mr. MUNDT. But it took action last year.

Mr. PASTORE. It took action last year, right.

Mr. MUNDT. Right.

Mr. PASTORE. In other words, we cut from the regular authorization \$137,500,000.

Mr. MUNDT. Right.

Mr. PASTORE. The \$75 million which is being restored is part of that \$137.5 million. The only thing I am answering here is that we cannot say that the President would not move on the problem. Of course he would. He would ask for it, but Congress did not give him the money, so he is asking for \$75 million of it back.

Mr. MUNDT. I am not quarreling with the asking amount, although I am skeptical about some of the programs and the way they are being conducted. But I am willing to go along this time, and take a long look-see the next time. The point I am making is that there was plenty of time for the President to have made this recommendation to the House Supplemental Appropriations Committee, for it to consider as a supplemental before it came to us. That is the point I am making. That is one reason we appear bad to the public. Sometimes they try to short-circuit the House of Representatives in a supplemental bill and bring the matter direct to us. I use that only as an illustration, not to establish as a fact that there is no need for the money.

As I say, I am not going to offer an amendment in that connection.

I notice that the House has a different format for handling the supplemental appropriations bill than we have in the Senate. Certainly, on the basis of a few short months of experience as ranking member on this subcommittee, I am not in a position to recommend any changes; but I do point out for the consideration of us all that the House, with the realization that the procedures first of all in the Senate are both inadequate and ineffective from the standpoint of giving legislation the careful scrutiny it should have, when we are running into the red as rapidly as we are now, sets up a procedure whereby on all these supplementals they bring in the expertise of the regular subcommittee members and have a system fashioned whereby the appeals are channeled through them to the

committee dealing with the supplementals.

As I say, I am not prepared to say that that would work better. It has a persuasive element in it to me, because it compels those who ask for the supplementals to appear before the same people they appeared before previously asking for the regular appropriation so that those Members will know why they reduced a measure, if they did, and can evaluate the possible need for added funds.

They will know what advice and counsel they gave to the various administrators in the hearings about living within their means, which we have no way of knowing. That is something we should explore. That is one suggestion which we should consider and analyze.

The chairman of our Senate supplemental committee has been pretty successful, in his comparatively short career as chairman of the troublesome subcommittee, in trying to induce the people at the other end of the avenue not to come before us with a lot of unbudgeted items which tend to proliferate. I think he has flashed a bronze warning light in that direction, to which I heartily subscribe, and I am perfectly willing to see the bronze turn a little bit toward being red so that we do not merely slow down, but possibly stop such practices. But he has made a commendable performance. The same can be said about those at the other end of the avenue who ask for more money for new starts than is required to get new programs underway.

I think that where legislation is passed by one session of Congress, and it first has to have money from the supplemental procedures, it should be held to the minimum. Let them get going and get their shop set up, but they should go before the regular legislative subcommittee with something resembling an adequate amount, and then move forward at normal speed. I think we are making some progress in that direction.

There are altogether too many supplemental requests. The chairman of the committee alluded to those a few minutes ago, which are not emergencies by any stretch of the imagination, but they come to us and present their requests for a supplemental and a deficiency when they could just as well, by a little belt tightening, live within their budgets until a new appropriation year opens up.

Sometimes, it seems to me the executive spokesmen ask in the supplementals for too much money for the short time involved. Remember that the end of a fiscal year occurs on the last day of next month. I wish Members of the Senate interested in economy would relate some of these rather astronomical figures to the problem of how we would spend it if we were a bureaucrat and had to burn the money up in 15 days or so.

That is about all the time the Bureaus will have to commit the money after we get through with the conference. We are going to have a recess shortly, and then, when we come back, we will have a conference and arrive at final figures. What we are trying for, really, is accelerated spending per se, because most of this expires on July 1.

We must pay much attention to the dates when this money is to be committed. I do not think they can commit and obligate money prudently, and properly as rapidly as they request it. I think maybe we could finally—I might say I am endorsing it for tentative consideration—follow the exemplary example of Clarence Cannon. I am going back into the record to see how he did it. Maybe we can arrive at a deadline in the period of a session, after which we are not taking any more supplemental requests unless it can be written down and signed by the President in red ink that this is an entirely unanticipated emergency and the public interest is involved.

They are pushing in too many things in that area.

Now, turning to a few specifics, with regard to the legislation, I have already alluded to one of the aspects which disturbs me; namely, the tardiness with which the administration has discovered that summer begins every year in June. It does not have to come before the Senate and say all of a sudden, "we discovered that we will have summer again this year and we need \$75 million to meet a problem." I am not going to offer an amendment on that. I simply file this little verbal protest and hope for more orderly procedures if this should ever occur again.

I come now to another item which troubles me greatly, for which I had prepared an amendment. I am not going to offer it, however, because here again, I find that, serving on this committee in this capacity for the first time, I am not quite sure of my facts. It is a very obtuse situation in the first place. But we have here an appropriation which provides \$10 million for the National Teachers Corps. Originally, the estimate was \$12.5 million. It was in our committee reduced to \$10 million. This is a continuing program. It is underway, but it has no authorization by legislation passed by either House of Congress to continue after the 30th day of June of this year.

If this was in a normal appropriation bill, a point of order could be raised against it. But it was the best judgment of the best brains in the committee that the item was not subject to a point of order. It is a sort of technical point-of-order situation. The executive department witnesses presented some rather convincing testimony to show that if the funds were made available, the Department was in a position to have them obligated and committed by the end of the fiscal year, so as to continue programs which are underway. So far so good, if we could be sure that this is a program which will be authorized beyond next July 1. But neither House has acted to authorize it, and we are getting mighty close to the 1st of July.

In general, it is just bad fiscal policy to operate on this basis. I do not think the Committee on Appropriations should serve or hold up a great big juicy carrot in front of the horse and then suggest that the horse move in to meet the carrot. There is money now for the program; but we are saying, "Here is more money. If you can rejuvenate or revive the program, here is some extra money with

which to continue it. We have helped you to train some people; we have helped the program to move."

Mr. President, that is bad precedent. It is bad policy. In this particular case, I shall not make a point of order to try to have the question resolved by the Senate as to whether the point is valid or not. Neither shall I file a motion to change the amount, because as a result of the discussions we have had, we have reduced the amount from \$12.5 million to \$10 million. Out where I live in South Dakota, \$2.5 million is quite a lot of money, if such a saving can be effectuated. But I invite this item to the attention of Senators, so that they will know exactly what they are doing.

We find another item of a similar character when we come to the appropriation for family housing. It will interest Senators who are concerned about military housing. This is a piece of legislation which is not what we might really call controversial, so far as the members of our committee are concerned. It relates to an attempt on the part of the Federal Government to deal equitably with military personnel who had purchased homes or had started making payments on homes, but who were forced to sell their property at distress prices because the Federal Government closed the plant, the establishment, or the base where they were employed, and compelled them to move; so they lost their jobs. The legislation as it passed the House and is being considered by the Senate is designed to meet that problem. It moves in the direction of an attempt to create equity. Like most emergency legislation that Congress passes, however, it never looks as good the year after we pass it as it does the year we pass it. When we take a second look at it, it gives us that "morning after" feeling and we wonder how we could have gotten so enthusiastic about it the night before.

That is the problem here. The legislation has gone over to the House and the House has turned it down, or failed to act. I have done some inquiry since the committee hearings and find that some members of the House committee raise grave doubts about the legislation. For example, it divides the people of the country into two halves—those who were lucky enough to suffer at a certain time and those who suffered from the same kind of condition, and who similarly had their future financial condition disrupted by a McNamara order of identically the same type, but who happened to have suffered a few months apart from the others. We should have done something about it to provide equality rather than disparity of treatment.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MUNDT. I yield.

Mr. PASTORE. I agree with the Senator from South Dakota. As a matter of fact, I have letters in my office from people who were affected in that way. How do we explain it? The only answer we can give is to say that their suffering took place before a certain date. The question may be asked, What is the rationale of that reasoning? The circumstances are the same. The victims suf-

fered the same way. This is a hard decision to make. There again, I think the legislative committee should do something about it. That was not us to us to do.

Mr. MUNDT. That is quite correct. I mention that for two reasons. First, it again illustrates what I think is a bad tendency on our part to pass appropriations for programs which have not been fully authorized. I do not think we should use the public purse as a sort of attractive invitation to legislative committees by saying to them, "Get going. Here is the money. Find a way to spend it." I think the appropriations should come only after the authorization.

I do not think I am going to be very sympathetic to this kind of procedure by the time this comes up in another supplemental appropriation bill, because I will be older in experience then, and when one gets older, he gets meaner. I did not want to raise too much disturbance about it. It is subject to a point of order. I am not going to make it. The House may or may not authorize it. If the House fails to authorize it, we could say it is a gesture in futility.

The other point is that the House has so far refused to authorize it. This is a program formula which says that we help those who are on the right side of a dateline and discriminate against those who are on the wrong side of the dateline. I would recommend that if the House does pass this authorization, they pass it so that it provides equity of treatment to everybody suffering from the same kind of governmental action regardless of the artificial date line in our Senate bill.

If the House amends it, it will certainly simplify the problem. I have no desire to make a synthetic saving by making a point of order against the \$5.5 million, because if the bill is properly drawn and passed and enacted and becomes a commitment of the Government, this will be saying that they are entitled to the money. If it is not authorized by the first day of July, this money will not be spent, and so making a point of order now would be just a headline gesture and nothing very constructive in the way of economy.

I point out another aspect of the matter. This one caused me personal distress, because it involves a project in the great Republican State of Kansas, represented by two of my longstanding friends, Senator CARLSON and Senator PEARSON. It involves the first financing of new buildings of which many States, I am sure, are totally unaware. Many Governors and college presidents and mayors of cities are going to be surprised when they read next morning that a great new Christmas tree has bloomed in the District of Columbia and that there was enacted, about a year ago, a piece of legislation which provided, among other things, that the Federal Government would pick up the check to pay part of the costs for the construction of any publicly owned educational building or structure located in a disaster area which suffered a loss from a flood, hurricane, fire, or other great disaster.

Thus, we are confronted with meeting

a situation in which for the first time two colleges, Kansas State University and Washburn University in Kansas, can make such claims. I have visited on those campuses. I know some of the people who serve on the campuses. Certainly they came to the right place. They said to the Congress, "All right, you have made this money available. We would like some of that money." They were asked, "How much did it cost?" They said, "It cost so much to build the building." "Do you carry insurance?" One said, "Yes"; one said "No." "Does the State have any money to put into the hopper?" It would of course be a curious State administration which would put money into the hopper if it did not have to do so. They did not throw very much into the hopper.

So the Federal Government would have to furnish 83 percent of the cost in the case of one university and 55 percent in the case of the other university. We were told this was going to be the precedent-establishing gesture, and that the coverage was not only for tornadoes—which are pretty serious, entirely unpredictable, and not preventable—but that the cost would cover destruction by hurricanes or earthquakes, and it included fires. If the building caught on fire, because of old wiring, for example, the cost for such destruction would be included. Under those circumstances, the universities probably would not vote to have fire insurance, because this would be an obligation of the Federal Government.

This has been discussed with the chairman. I think we ought to accept the fact that this is new legislation. We cannot reject it. On the other hand, we are not committed by statements between executives of one branch of the Government and another. We have control of the purse. This is the legislative body. We are establishing precedent. We cannot start, in 1967, by saying we will pay 83 percent of the cost of the building, and then, when it happens in South Dakota or Rhode Island, say, "We will pay 60 percent," and if it happens in a State represented by a Senator who is not on the appropriations committee, say, "We will grant 40 percent to you." We should have some kind of rule for matching funds.

I think Senators should be aware of the fact that we have written such a rule into the bill and the report. I think that it is a prudent and proper action, and I believe I am correct in saying that it has the support—I would not wish to say the enthusiastic support, but the support of the fairminded Senators from the State of Kansas themselves.

We did not want to reject the claim. Neither did we want to start with an unworkable formula of the kind proposed. So we reduced the total amount to be appropriated, which would have made the Federal share \$2,679,000, to \$2,122,775, available to the State of Kansas upon a 50-50 matching fund basis.

When the State produces its 50 percent, under the matching formula, to build these buildings, the Federal Government pays the other 50 percent, and we believe that will be the precedent followed hereafter. It already was the precedent set up by the legislative committee

in section 9 of the bill, in which they provided 50-50 fund matching for certain other types of disasters which come along, involving such matters as flood control, irrigation, navigation, public power, sewage treatment, or airport construction.

But there were no guidelines at all as far as these educational buildings were concerned. We thought they ought to be incorporated, and that they ought to be the same. So, if the Senate approves this appropriation bill and this language, that will be the formula to be followed, and that will be the formula followed by our Appropriations Committee.

I do not really think, Mr. President, that that kind of meticulous research should be required of a supplemental appropriations subcommittee. I think we will have to watch for those things more carefully as they evolve from our legislative committees. These programs of matching and programs of grants can pyramid up to an astronomical size, and I solicit the support of all Senators in efforts to scrutinize them carefully.

Mr. PEARSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MUNDT. In just a moment.

I suspect that what motivates me in these remarks this morning is an article I received from the Reader's Digest in the mail the other day, and just got around to reading for the first time last night, entitled "Great Society's Wondrous War Budget," by Charles Stevenson. I shall quote just the last paragraph of the article.

It says:

House Appropriations Chairman GEORGE MAHON, of Texas, has laid the issue squarely on the line: "Congress is not going to practice restraint," he says, "unless the message comes through loud and clear from the people."

If this is correct—and it could well be—we are all people. As Senators, we are taxpayers and voters as well as representatives of other folks.

People have access to the people's journal, the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Sometimes the press carries the information to them, sometimes radio and television. Sometimes they all miss the story. But we are confronted with a great, serious, financial challenge in this country. Just this week we have two members of the administration vying with each other, trying to see who can figure out the highest possible contingency of a total Federal deficit this year. It is like a race to the moon, in terms of their escalation of what we were so piously told in the state of the Union address would be "a perfectly manageable Federal deficit."

We are still confronting a whole series of new, expensive measures and new ideas for spending Federal funds, and different legislative proposals. So I wish to say it was a pleasure to work with our distinguished chairman in trying to work out what we think is a fair, honest, and just formula, still permitting every legitimate need that any State can present—including Kansas—for this kind of relief.

I am happy to yield now to the Senator from Kansas.

Mr. PEARSON. I thank the distinguished Senator from South Dakota. I should like to say that I am very grateful for the action of the committee and its attention and appropriation of the funds to the State of Kansas and to these particular institutions, Kansas State and Washburn.

I wish to say that I, too, recognize the very vital need for some guidelines. Perhaps it was the absence of that very thing which led Kansas, at one time, in the light of higher expectations, to have the unfortunate incident of some publication or announcement in Kansas on the basis of 63 percent. But I say to the Senator—

Mr. MUNDT. Eighty-three percent.

Mr. PEARSON. Sixty-three, or eighty-three?

Mr. MUNDT. Eighty-three, according to our staff, and I will bet on the judgment of the staff.

Mr. PEARSON. Very well. At any rate, the announcement was based upon a misapprehension, and not in any way meant to prejudice the action of the committee.

So, I repeat, the reliance and anticipation and whatever disappointment there may still be comes about primarily, I suspect, through the absence of guidelines. The judgment and the consideration of the committee in establishing the 50-50 formula now represents something we can expect to live with, and each State can expect to live with. So I say to the Senator we are very grateful for his help, and for the diligent attention of the entire committee to this particular problem.

Mr. MUNDT. I certainly appreciate the compliments of the Senator. I am happy that this nice piece of Federal bounty came first of all to the great Sunshine State of Kansas, with all its sunshine and its sunflowers.

I do think we have evolved a constructive formula. I wish to say that one of my old friends, with whom I used to serve professionally when I was a college teacher, called me from Kansas and scolded me, but I told him frankly, "I am not going to vote for this 83-percent formula, because it would serve as a precedent to perpetuate the program permanently. It has either got to be 50-50, or we will have to put a stop to the thing altogether."

He said, "I did not realize that. I realize there must be some guidelines, but the promise was made out here that we were going to get the full amount."

I said, "There is not any living human being who could give that assurance." He told me who had assured him, but I shall not mention the individual's name, except that he is rather prominent around these parts. But I did say, "There is not any human being in Washington or in Kansas, from the President on down, who has got the right to precommit the Appropriations Committee to an 83-percent formula of matching. So you go back and tell whoever tells you we are committed to it that that is not so, not as long as Congress can exercise any control over the purse whatsoever."

I am glad to say that it appears we are assuming increasing control of the purse.

I hope my old college friend and others out there in Kansas can smile and wipe

away their tears. Now that \$2,122,000 in unexpected bounty will be going back to Kansas, everybody ought to be happy.

Mr. PEARSON. I think they will be.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MUNDT. I yield.

Mr. HOLLAND. I join the Senator from Kansas in praising the efforts of the Senator from South Dakota and this committee.

However, I do think circumstances alter cases. By the same bill, for instance, we are paying 100 percent of the charge-off on mortgages on homes in Alaska, where not only were the homes destroyed by that terrible earthquake, but in some instances the lots themselves. Special legislation was passed in that case.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, may I interrupt the Senator? Not the same bill. They are both in the appropriation bill, but they are derived from different legislative bases altogether.

Mr. HOLLAND. I just want to make it clear that the philosophy we have used here in handling this matter does not necessarily apply to all cases. That is the point I am making. It does not necessarily apply to all cases, because the authorization may be different; but also, the facts may be completely different; and while the Senator from Florida thought, and would have thought so if it had been his own State that was affected, that the solution here was an equitable one, he would not want the record to be left in the state where it would appear that the Senate was committing itself in all cases, notwithstanding the facts, to deal only on a 50-50 basis. Because there are so many other cases that are on different bases from this I wanted to have my own expression in the record, as one member of the committee.

Having joined in this settlement, I will join, I am sure, in nine-tenths or perhaps more of the cases; but there are cases which appeal much more greatly to the generosity and the sympathy of the National Government, and I would not want it to appear that there are not such cases, because there surely will be.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, I say in response to the Senator that there are of course special circumstances and special conditions but this action relates solely to this specific program for which we are providing funds for the first time.

Senators differ from each other in their view as to how heavily they think the State should lean on the Federal Government for funds and then resist the inevitable result that the Federal Government has to control the use of funds.

Each Senator has a right to his own opinion, but this bill deals strictly with this particular program and nothing else.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MUNDT. I yield.

Mr. PASTORE. I agree with the Senator from Florida. There are certain cases in which that would be so—for instance, in the case of a tragedy, be it an earthquake, a flood, or a hurricane. However, I think the record ought to show that insofar as the Alaskan situation is concerned, the State of Alaska is paying 50 percent and we are paying the other 50 percent. The formula is the same.

Mr. MUNDT. It is the same formula. I would like to announce to the Senate that some Senators may have amendments to offer. I have no amendments that I will offer, but I want all Senators to have adequate opportunity to offer any amendments they might have in mind.

Before we have third reading, therefore, I want to have a quorum call so that all Senators can be alerted to offer their amendments now or never.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, after a consultation with the distinguished Senator from Virginia [Mr. BYRD], he has agreed with me that we should withdraw the order for the yeas and nays.

I ask unanimous consent that the order for the yeas and nays be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I shall not object to that, but I would object to withdrawing the yeas and nays on final passage.

Mr. PASTORE. I do not propose to do that at all.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to rescinding the order for the yeas and nays on the pending amendment? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I assure the Senator from Virginia that I believe so heartily in his amendment that I am going to do the very best I can to make sure that his amendment be retained in the bill in the conference committee.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, I thank the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Virginia. [Putting the question.]

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, on page 26 at the bottom of the page there is an item concerning an additional amount of \$1.9 million for administering the public debt. Will the Senator from Rhode Island indicate what that item is for?

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, that amount is required to process the increased volume of sales and redemption of series E savings bonds and to cover the additional cost of promotion and processing in connection with the new freedom share bonds.

The Senator will recall that in order to stimulate more investment in the war effort, the Treasury Department has inaugurated this new system of freedom shares. Not only that, but it is also a matter of the printing of the bonds. This represents the cost involving in doing that.

The amount also includes \$536,000 to cover the increased pay and related cost authorized by the last pay increase.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, I am a little concerned about it, and I think it is worth drawing attention to this.

If I read the budget figures accurately, the cost of administering the public debt for the fiscal year 1967 will, with the supplemental, total \$53.7 million.

Am I correct in assuming that it is costing our Government \$53.7 million for

the fiscal year 1967 merely to administer the public debt?

Mr. PASTORE. The Senator is correct. However, that includes the cost of the bonds.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. The cost of the administration of the public debt.

Mr. PASTORE. The Senator is correct. It also includes funds that are required to process the increasing volume of sales and the redemption of bonds.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. It does not include the redemption of bonds?

Mr. PASTORE. It does include the redemption of bonds. There was testimony before our committee that because of the increased volume that has incurred because of the new item of freedom shares and the redemption of existing bonds that people cash in, this amount of money is necessary. It all adds up to this total.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I am trying to get clear in my mind whether it is costing the Government \$53.7 million to administer the public debt.

Mr. PASTORE. It is to administer this program. The public debt is about \$331 billion and we are paying interest on that. The interest is enormous. However, we are talking about this matter here. We are talking about the matter of savings bonds.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. I am not talking about the interest on the debt. That is \$14 billion and some odd.

Mr. PASTORE. The Senator is correct. That is the interest on the public debt, and the public debt is around \$331 billion.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. If the proposal recommended by the House of Representatives goes into effect, to increase the public debt to \$365 billion, does the Senator from Rhode Island know whether that will change the cost of administering the program?

Mr. PASTORE. It would not. This comes under the Treasury Department, the Bureau of the Public Debt, the administering of the public debt. This involves the division having to do with savings bonds. It requires a cost of approximately \$53 million to carry on the business of selling and redeeming savings bonds. The program costs \$53 million a year to administer.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. That is what I am trying to establish.

Mr. PASTORE. That has nothing to do with the public debt, which is \$331 billion.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. The cost of administering the savings bonds program is \$53.7 million?

Mr. PASTORE. The Senator is correct, and it is worth it. What would we do without it?

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. To which side will the time be charged?

Mr. PASTORE. I ask unanimous consent that the time be charged to both sides.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, could we have the attachés on both sides of the aisle announce to all Senators that this may be the last quorum call before the

vote on the bill, and that if they have amendments they must come over now?

Mr. PASTORE. I do not object, but everybody knows that we have a unanimous-consent agreement and that we have a limitation of time. We have had three or four quorum calls. We do not have to drag the Senators here.

Mr. MUNDT. I think in all fairness that we should give them notice.

Mr. PASTORE. I have no objection to it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the time will be charged to both sides, and the clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, I yield such time as he may desire to the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND].

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I find myself in a perplexing situation with regard to this supplemental appropriations bill.

First, I wish to commend the able and distinguished Senator from South Dakota for the splendid presentation he has made this morning.

For a number of years, I have felt that the Government agencies should adhere to the appropriation that is made to them. So long as they feel that they can get additional appropriations in supplemental bills, year after year, in almost such amounts as they request, they will continue to do so.

It seems to me that we should adopt some procedure whereby a Government agency will know that what it is given in an appropriation bill is the amount it will get, and no more. I hope some step can be taken along this line.

The bill now under consideration contains an amount recommended by the Senate of \$2,260,246,933—in other words, more than two and a half billion dollars above the amount appropriated for these agencies in the regular appropriation bill. The bill contains some items of great importance, some of an emergency nature, and I can hardly afford to vote against it; but it contains many items to which I am opposed, some of which I am opposed to very strongly.

But it places the Senate in a very embarrassing position, and I hope that in the future we can adopt some procedure whereby we can limit the appropriation made to an agency to the amount it is to receive that year in the regular appropriations bill.

The Senator from South Dakota has expanded on this matter in an excellent manner, and he has brought out some important points. I hope that some of the items he has suggested can be adopted for the future consideration of supplemental bills.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, I ask for third reading of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be pro-

posed the question is on the engrossment of the amendments, and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

Mr. PASTORE. I yield 1 minute to the Senator from Alaska.

Mr. GRUENING. Mr. President, the Committee on Appropriations has included in the bill we are now considering, H.R. 9481, the second supplemental appropriation bill for 1967, funds which will bring long overdue financial assistance to approximately 304 property owners in Alaska whose homes were severely damaged or destroyed by the 1964 Good Friday earthquake. That earthquake occurred before these homeowners were able to pay mortgage obligations they had assumed to support the costs of their homes. These were homeowners whose mortgages were not guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration and who had no resources with which to repay mortgages still owed on property which had been destroyed.

The Alaska Development Corp. tells me that approximately 304 cases have been analyzed in which financial assistance should be given. Specifically, the relief which would be made possible through the Alaska mortgage indemnity grants would help the following homeowners in these cities: 217 from Anchorage; 36 from Valdez; 19 from Kodiak; 17 from Seward; 11 from the Kenai Peninsula; and four from other areas.

Congress, in 1964, in approving amendments to the Alaska Omnibus Act, did in section 57 authorize the President to grant to the State of Alaska a fund not to exceed a total of \$5.5 million, which would be matched on a 50-50 basis, funds to pay the cost of retiring or adjusting home mortgages on homes destroyed or severely damaged by the earthquake.

The funding would not be made available unless the Alaska State Legislature concurred. More than 3 years have elapsed since the March 27, 1964, earthquake. During this time, the State has bonded itself to pay for this matching program if the funds were appropriated; and 1 year ago today, the Alaska Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the State law approved by the Alaska State Legislature authorizing this joint Federal-State program. There was and is a solemn obligation for the Congress to appropriate these funds. Yet, the second supplemental appropriations bill which came to the Senate from the House did not include funding for the Alaska mortgage indemnity grants. This bad news was a bombshell in Alaska.

Therefore, today I am very pleased to commend the proper action of the Senate Appropriations Committee, which has recommended that \$2.6 million be appropriated for the Alaska mortgage indemnity grants. On page 9 of the report on H.R. 9481, the committee clearly recounts the history of the problem, and observes that, having made the commitment for the Alaska mortgage indemnity grants, "the necessary funds for matching should not be denied at this time and that further Federal contributions for this purpose should not be approved."

Once again, the Senate Appropriations Committee has evidenced its interest in fair and equitable treatment for the residents of Alaska who were so distressed financially as a result of the March 1964 earthquake and subsequent seismic waves. The funding which is appropriate is needed.

I had the privilege of testifying before the Subcommittee on Deficiencies and Supplemental Appropriations when it considered this problem, and I thank the members of the subcommittee and the full committee for their concern. My able colleague, Senator BARTLETT, is a member of the committee, and I know that his firsthand observations as to the need for this relief were helpful to all concerned. Indeed, he was instrumental in having that congressional obligation validated at least so far as the Senate is concerned. I support this committee recommendation of \$2.6 million, and I hope that it will be held when the Senate conferees meet the House Members.

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Will the Senator from Rhode Island yield?

Mr. PASTORE. I yield such time to the Senator from Massachusetts as he may need.

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. I thank the Senator.

May I first compliment the Senator from Rhode Island for his management of this bill. I have listened to his explanations of the need for the supplemental appropriations contained in the bill, and to his answers to the questions posed by Senators. I think we owe him a debt of gratitude for his firm command of the needs for the funds contained in the bill, and for the clarity of his explanations.

Mr. President, earlier in the debate today the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. MUNDT] expressed his misgivings about the \$10 million in the bill for the Teacher Corps. I noted that his doubts centered around a technicality, in that there are no authorizations for the Teacher Corps beyond the end of this fiscal year. The Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, in a letter dated May 2 to Senator PASTORE, explained his Department's reasoning on the need for the supplemental funds. The letter is printed in the hearings on this bill, starting at page 276, and I find it very convincing.

This \$10 million will permit the Teacher Corps to continue its recruitment and training of new Teacher Corps members, and will permit the training of about 1,000 corpsmen already enrolled in the program. All of the supplemental appropriations would be used for contractual agreements with educational institutions, and all contracts would be executed before the end of this fiscal year. It is on this basis that I think the need for the supplemental appropriation is based, and on which I was happy to testify to Senator PASTORE's subcommittee in behalf of this item in the bill.

Mr. President, I think that the Teacher Corps program is the most promising approach we have yet devised for educating underprivileged children. It is the most effective, in my mind, because it combines an appeal to those teachers with the strongest motivation toward the goals of the program, while providing the

specialized types of training so necessary for teaching underprivileged children. And it reflects one of our very important national values: the desire of one individual to help another individual.

There are pending now before Congress a series of amendments to the Teacher Corps authorizing legislation. This is an inevitable step in the maturity of any new program, particularly one dealing with so complex a problem. These amendments will strengthen the program, while answering many of the troublesome aspects of its implementation.

In sum, Mr. President, I am gratified to see the inclusion of the \$10 million figure in this bill, and when I express my own gratification I would like to say that I know the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. NELSON] would express his own, were he able to be present here today. Senator NELSON and I were involved in the original formulation of the Teacher Corps program, and we are both proud of what the program has achieved in its short life.

There is another item in the bill before us on which I would like to comment, if only briefly. This is the \$75 million fiscal year 1967 supplemental appropriation for the summer programs in the Office of Economic Opportunity. This amount would be spent for Neighborhood Youth Corps summer programs, as well as other summer programs planned by local communities. I support the summer program funds very strongly, Mr. President, because there is so much interest and enthusiasm among the poverty workers in our cities and towns for continuing their work in programs which have faced constriction from lack of funds. This supplemental appropriation can give them a breathing spell.

I thank the Senator from Rhode Island for yielding to me.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a statement of the Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON] on this bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR MAGNUSON

I applaud the request of the President of the United States for a \$75 million supplemental appropriation to the Office of Economic Opportunity for summer programs for the poor. The action of the Senate Committee on Appropriations in recommending approval of that amount of money is highly commendable, and, as a Member of the Committee, I am proud to have had a role in its decision to support the President's request.

In the past two summers, the OEO and local community action agencies have superbly demonstrated the flexibility and coordination vital to dealing with the needs of the torrid "Inner City."

The OEO has shown, again and again, that through the community action agencies it supports, it can generate jobs, practical job training, recreation with a purpose, mass and massive improvement in health and education, and the rebuilding of neighborhoods. The OEO has shown this in many communities during the space of one summer. Last year's cutback in federal funds for neighborhood developed community action funds made it impossible for the OEO to support

this summer the highly successful summer community action programs that it was able to create and initiate in 1965 and 1966.

The President's request would make these programs possible again. Lest anyone think of calling it an extravagant request, may I remind my distinguished colleagues that it not only does not require a change in the Economic Opportunity Act, but also, it would not even bring OEO expenditures up to the authorization passed by Congress last Fall. My colleagues will recall that the amendments passed last year authorized \$1,750,000,000 for OEO, but only \$1,612,500,000 was appropriated. The \$75 million the President requests, therefore, makes up little more than half the difference in Congress' authorization.

Mr. President, the needs of the Nation's slum poor have been, to say the least, demonstrated in recent summers. The President's request is not only a measure to meet these immediate needs but also a vital part of his farsighted program to make sure that these needs do not recur. It will serve the Nation well to take speedy and affirmative action on the President's request.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, I yield such time as he may desire to the distinguished member of our committee, the Senator from Colorado [Mr. ALLOTT].

Mr. ALLOTT. Mr. President, I was at a meeting and was not able to hear all of the remarks of the distinguished chairman of the subcommittee, the Senator from Rhode Island, [Mr. PASTORE], and the remarks of the ranking minority member of the committee, the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. MUNDT], but I heard part of the remarks, and I wish to heartily endorse what these two gentlemen have said.

The most pernicious aspect of supplemental bills, in my opinion, is not only that you add to the total budget each year, and to the total appropriations, but also, as was expressed in the committee meetings and in the hearings, that time after time this method has been utilized by the executive branch to get their nose under the tent, knowing that if they get their nose under the tent, they are going to come in, in the full appropriations bill, with the whole camel. This is what we must avoid.

This is one of the best classic examples of what a supplemental appropriations bill should not be. Programs which have not been financed, heretofore, are now coming in, to get their nose under the tent. If the appropriation bills are not passed by July 1, they will also be entitled to the extra consideration of a continuing resolution, which will permit them to spend until the appropriation bills are passed; and, in addition, having secured just this little bit, they are almost certain of continuing that particular program in the future.

Mr. President, I hope that the words of the distinguished chairman, the ranking minority member, the distinguished Senator from South Dakota [Mr. MUNDT], and others who have spoken here today will be heard with a loud, clear voice: This is no way to run a Government; This is no way to initiate programs, and this is no way to appropriate. The sooner we, as Senators, and, perhaps, Members on the other side of the Capitol, do put an end and say "No" with a loud and clear voice to these attempts to initiate programs and to con-

tinue appropriating and spending through the continuing resolution process, and stop them, the better our appropriations will be and, frankly, the better this Government will be.

With the Senate and the House of Representatives having been faced with a request to raise the debt limit by \$29 billion—

Mr. MUNDT. To \$329 billion.

Mr. ALLOTT. We raised it \$29 billion.

Mr. MUNDT. The Senator is correct.

Mr. ALLOTT. And then to be faced with a request to raise the debt limit to \$365 billion, which is a \$29 billion increase over its present level of \$336 billion, I do not see how any reasonable man in America cannot become convinced that the fiscal policies, the monetary situation, and the economic situation in this country today rank as one of the first and foremost problems of this country. The only way that we in the Senate and those in the House of Representatives, who have the responsibility, can stop it is by saying no in a loud and clear voice even though sometimes to do so may do an injustice to a particular program.

The process of initiating programs through the supplemental must stop, and the only people who can stop it are the people in this Chamber.

I thank the Senator for yielding to me.

RESTORATION OF AIRPORT FUNDS

Mr. PEARSON. Mr. President, I am most happy to see that the Senate Committee on Appropriations has seen fit to restore the full budget estimate of \$71 million for grants-in-aid for airports in 1968. I hope that the Senate will vote today to appropriate this entire amount, and that the conferees from this body will try to keep this figure intact when they confer with the House Members.

I am concerned, Mr. President, by the continuing lag in development of the Nation's network of public airports. The most recent national airport plan issued by the FAA identifies development needs eligible for Federal financial assistance totaling \$1.5 billion through 1972.

The extent of such needs is confirmed by the knowledge that 730 communities have filed applications for financial assistance totaling \$313 million under the 1968 program. At least 95 percent of such requirements represents both bona fide development needs and community ability and readiness to provide the matching funds necessary to proceed with the needed development. The amount recommended by the Senate committee, \$71 million, will permit the programming of only 25 percent of the requests submitted by local sponsors for 1968.

I was alarmed when the bill was reported by the House with only \$61 million included for airports in 1968. My understanding is that the House committee, in making its recommendation, cited various carryover funds which they thought would continue to be available in 1968. However, the fact is that these funds are either committed to specific projects previously requested by localities or are not available to the 1968 program because of the State apportionment provisions of the Federal Airport Act. The Senate committee has made this

clear in its recommendation, and has recommended the full restoration of the initial budget estimate.

I urge the Senate to adopt the committee's recommendations and to adopt this restoration, every penny and more of which is urgently needed for the development of a safe, efficient airport system in the United States.

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, in the Federal Register of Thursday, March 23, 1967, Volume 32, No. 56, there appeared an announcement of certain sulfur oxides emission limits and control measures being established by the Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The established limits on the emissions of sulfur oxides and the prescribed control measures are to be complied with by Federal facilities located in the New York and Chicago Standard Consolidated Areas and in the Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area by October 1, 1968.

The air quality criterion upon which the emission limitations are based represents conclusions drawn from studies of the adverse health effects of sulfur oxides at various time-concentration levels, which support the finding that 24-hour average levels of sulfur dioxide should not exceed 0.1 part per million more than 1 percent of the time annually. Based on these studies, the necessary reductions and the maximum emissions were derived individually for each area.

According to the announcement in the Federal Register, this criterion of sulfur oxide concentrations "represents a desirable objective for communities with sulfur oxide pollution problems."

The announcement went on to recognize that the objective cannot be realized immediately by all combustion sources in every area under present technology and with available low sulfur fuel supplies, and that there is a need for stepped-up research. Specifically, the announcement reads as follows:

This emphasizes the need and urgency for acceleration of research into the removal of sulfur from fuels and stack gases and for the prompt application of knowledge as it accrues.

Mr. President, these regulations are very meaningful to the coal industry. All abatement regulations at the Federal, State, or local level would be pegged to this figure. The sulfur content of coal that may be burned in order to reach these criteria will no doubt vary from area to area, but the fact remains that the 0.1-part-per-million criterion for sulfur dioxide imposes an effective and very rigid limit on the amount of sulfur in coal, and in view of the unavailability of low-sulfur coal the effect upon coal markets is obvious.

Dr. Walter R. Hibbard, the Director of the Bureau of Mines, has recently warned that the low-sulfur coal required to meet the recommendations of HEW for New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia is just not available.

Nobody questions the need for limitations to protect the general public against the emission of sulfur dioxide from the flue stacks of facilities burning

coal and heavy oil, but this is going to pose a very, very serious problem for our coal industry, and it is my feeling, and the feeling of people in the coal industry, both in management and in labor, that we need to accelerate our program of research in connection with the desulfurization of coal before it is burned or the removal of sulfur dioxide from the stacks before the gases are emitted into the atmosphere, and the President also has recently recognized this.

In a message from the White House dated April 21, 1967, and directed to the Secretaries of Health, Education, and Welfare; State; Commerce; Interior; Transportation; Agriculture; and Housing and Urban Development; the Directors of the Bureau of the Budget; Office of Science and Technology; and Office of Emergency Planning; and the Chairmen of the Council of Economic Advisers and Federal Power Commission, President Johnson said that the control of air pollution "is a matter of highest priority," and he indicated that there were two areas to which the Federal Government must turn its immediate attention, one of which "is air pollution control, research, and development."

The following statement is quoted from the Presidential message:

We need a greatly accelerated program to develop methods to control sulfur emissions. This must be a targeted program directed at providing control technology for existing and new facilities at the earliest possible time. I am taking steps to provide additional funds to HEW for such an effort, and I expect Dr. Hornig to provide advice on the allocation and use of these funds. Maximum use should be made of the expertise of other Federal agencies, particularly the Department of the Interior's knowledge of the production, treatment, and utilization of fossil fuels. I also expect Dr. Hornig to advise me on the appropriate research role of the various Federal agencies.

Mr. President, I believe it is imperative that every dollar which can be efficiently utilized in such an accelerated research program as mentioned by President Johnson be made available immediately. As a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Deficiencies and Supplementals, I asked HEW witnesses, during the hearings on the bill before us, the following questions, and I shall read the answers thereto:

Senator BYRD. Does authorization exist for funding beyond the funds carried in this bill and otherwise available for the sulfur detoxification research program, and if so, by what amount is the total authorization in excess funding?

Mr. CARDWELL. The answer to that question is yes. The amount is about \$6.5 million.

Senator BYRD. My second question: Could this amount of money, to wit, \$6.5 million, be efficiently, wisely, and effectively expended if provided in this supplemental appropriation bill? . . .

Dr. PRINDLE. Senator, may I reply to that? I believe we could. . . . I think with the proposed extension of time, if granted, to December 31, that we could expand our efforts sufficiently to use more funds efficiently and wisely. Certainly in recognition of the magnitude and the complexity of the problem these additional funds could be used beneficially. . . .

Senator BYRD. When the President's funding plan was developed had the measures been promulgated by HEW, limiting the sul-

fur content of fuels burned in Federal facilities?

Dr. PRINDLE. No. The original 1967 budget was established quite some time before the setting of air quality criteria. What we are really doing now is recognizing the impact this has had. As you know, Mr. Chairman, the budget process required that these figures be set quite some time ago.

Senator BYRD. Yes. What you are saying then, Dr. Prindle, is that today we are confronted with the problem that is more imminent than was known at the time the President's funding plan originated.

Dr. PRINDLE. That is correct.

In the light of the testimony presented at the hearings, Mr. President, I prepared an amendment to add the full amount necessary to bring the sulfur detoxification research program up to the full level of authorization, that amount being \$6.775 million. The Appropriations Committee accepted my amendment, and I wish, therefore, to express my appreciation to Senator PASTORE, the distinguished chairman of the Subcommittee on Deficiencies and Supplementals, and Senator MUNDT, the ranking minority member of that subcommittee.

As I indicated earlier, President Johnson has asked that the research program be coordinated through Dr. Donald F. Hornig, Director of the Office of Science and Technology. I am informed that this was discussed by Secretary Gardner of HEW, and Dr. Hornig, to see that research will be coordinated through the agencies and that, following this, a committee will be formed between the Departments of the Interior; Health, Education, and Welfare; and Commerce, to coordinate the research efforts so that there will be no duplication.

So, the mechanism for interrelationships has already been set in motion, and Members of Congress can be assured that there will be no overlapping of research efforts in connection with this program.

Last week I was able to amend the fiscal 1968 bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior to add \$450,000 for research by the Bureau of Mines in connection with the removal of sulfur from coal and heavy oil before combustion. In order that Senators may fully understand that there is no duplication involved in the research to be carried out under that appropriation as against the research to be carried out under the \$6.775 million included in the bill before us today, I wish to state that the \$450,000 we have appropriated for the Bureau of Mines is solely aimed at new process developments on a laboratory bench scale. These developments have not yet reached the stage where they are ready for pilot plant tests. The Bureau of Mines' work, therefore, is an entirely different approach and the problem confronting our coal and petroleum industries is sufficiently urgent as to demand that no workable technical approach should be overlooked which has a chance to help.

The \$6.775 million in the bill before us today, on the other hand, would allow HEW to move up by a year the pilot scale of things which have already been developed at the bench level. Pilot plans require this kind of financial support. Ergo, the Bureau of Mines' efforts will be directed toward basic research, while

the moneys we are appropriating today for HEW will be directed instead toward applied research. The large scale evaluation of the processes must be tried out under industry circumstances, and this costs a lot of money. According to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, what is necessary is to evaluate processes developed at the laboratory bench scale level to test out reactions and then it is necessary to proceed to a relatively small pilot plant scale before going into the full-scale equipment to be used in industry application. To do this, it is necessary to have full-scale equipment in industry, and this is very costly. The appropriation provided by my amendment will accelerate the whole program, a program which will extend over a period of 4 or 5 years. We will be accelerating a 5-year program by putting more of the money in now, and this will result in the availability of improved technology at an earlier date than would be the case if this were not included.

I also wish to point out, Mr. President, that the technology for removal of sulfur from petroleum products, and specifically from residual fuel oil, is in a more advanced stage of development than is the case of removal of sulfur from coal. By this it is meant that sulfur can be significantly reduced in these petroleum products at a cost which, up to now, has not been acceptable to the industry users. The costs involved in reducing sulfur content of residual oils that are commonly used on the east coast of the United States will range from 25 cents to \$1 per barrel and this would involve increases above the present prevailing cost of residual oil of \$2 to \$2.25 per barrel to large users. It is desirable that additional research be prosecuted in an attempt to reduce these costs. Investigations for this purpose are currently underway and more are planned to be undertaken both by Government agencies and by industry.

To be absolutely sure that the Bureau of Mines and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare will not be working at cross purposes, vis-a-vis, the \$450,000 appropriated to the former in the fiscal year 1968 Interior appropriations bill and the \$6.775 million appropriated to HEW in the fiscal year 1967 supplemental appropriation bill, which is being considered today, I met last Tuesday with Dr. Richard A. Prindle, Mr. V. G. MacKenzie, and Dr. John T. Middleton, of the Public Health Service, and Dr. Walter R. Hibbard, of the U.S. Bureau of Mines. These gentlemen made it unequivocally clear that there would be no overlapping or duplication of research efforts. On May 17, a letter so stating was transmitted to me bearing the signatures of Mr. V. G. MacKenzie, Assistant Surgeon General, and Deputy Director of the Public Health Service, and Dr. Walter R. Hibbard, Director of the Bureau of Mines, from which letter I shall read the following paragraph:

Your proposal to add \$6.7 million to the pending Health, Education, and Welfare Supplemental Appropriation for Fiscal Year 1967, and \$450,000 to the Department of the Interior Appropriation for 1968 is consonant with the requirements for this expedited research and development program. You can

be assured that these funds can be appropriately used for this purpose, would not involve any duplication of effort, and would have the result of accelerating the development of the needy technology into actual industrial practice. Coordination of the overall program, involving participation by several Federal departments and agencies, will be accomplished through utilization of the Office of Science and Technology and advice thereon from the President's Science Advisor to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and other agencies concerned.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the entire letter be printed in the RECORD at the close of my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed as requested.

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I believe that this Nation can have clean air without destroying the Nation's coal and petroleum industries, but this accomplishment can only be achieved if we engage upon a crash program now to remove sulfur from coal and oil prior to the combustion of the fuels and also to remove sulfur oxides from stacks prior to emission into the atmosphere. It is imperative that the appropriation in this bill be approved by the Senate.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to insert a copy of the April 21, 1967, Presidential memorandum to which I have earlier referred.

There being no objection, the memorandum was included, as follows:

EXHIBIT 1

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE,

May 17, 1967.

Hon. ROBERT C. BYRD,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR BYRD: This letter is in relation to the discussion held yesterday with you by Dr. Richard A. Prindle, Mr. V. G. MacKenzie, and Dr. John T. Middleton of the Public Health Service, and Dr. Walter R. Hibbard of the U.S. Bureau of Mines concerning the possible augmentation of the appropriation requests now pending in the Congress to expedite research on air pollution control.

The control of air pollution is a subject of high priority in the activities of the Federal Government. It is receiving full support from President Johnson's Administration. Sulfur oxides in recent years have been recognized as one of the most important and most dangerous types of air pollution. Estimates indicate that in 1966 almost 25 million tons of sulfur oxides were emitted to the atmosphere from United States sources. About 60% of the sulfur oxides pollution is produced from the combustion of coal, while another 20% results from the combustion of petroleum products, principally residual fuel oil.

Sulfur dioxide has been implicated in nearly every pollution episode of major importance over the last half century, contributing to death and serious illness under conditions of high concentration in urban atmospheres. At lower concentrations, oxides of sulfur are reported to have important deleterious respiratory effects, and are known to cause damage to materials of construction and plant and animal life.

The needed control of sulfur oxides pollution is hampered by lack of appropriate technology. Fundamentally, there are two methods by which emissions of sulfur oxides from combustion sources can be prevented: (a) by desulfurization of the fuel; or (b) by removing the sulfurous substances from the

combustion gases. Improvement of technology for one or both of these is urgently needed. The President has directed the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to assert leadership in this effort, with the co-operation of a number of other Federal departments and agencies. A copy of his memorandum of April 21 on this subject is attached. It is contemplated that the necessary accelerated research and development program will extend over the next several years and will require the appropriation of increased sums of money in Fiscal Years 1967, 1968 and several succeeding years.

Your proposal to add \$6.7 million to the pending Health, Education, and Welfare Supplemental Appropriation for Fiscal Year 1967, and \$450,000 to the Department of the Interior Appropriation for 1968 is consonant with the requirements for this expedited research and development program. You can be assured that these funds can be appropriately used for this purpose, would not involve any duplication of effort, and would have the result of accelerating the development of the needed technology into actual industrial practice. Coordination of the overall program, involving participation by several Federal departments and agencies, will be accomplished through utilization of the Office of Science and Technology and advice thereon from the President's Science Advisor to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and other agencies concerned.

We appreciate greatly your active interest in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

V. G. MACKENZIE,
Assistant Surgeon General, Deputy Bureau Director.

WALTER R. HIBBARD,
Director, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Memorandum for: Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; Secretary of State; Secretary of Commerce; Secretary of the Interior; Secretary of Transportation; Secretary of Agriculture; Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; Director of the Bureau of the Budget; Director of the Office of Science and Technology; Director of the Office of Emergency Planning; Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers; Chairman of the Federal Power Commission.

Subject: Air pollution.

The control of air pollution is a matter of highest priority, and I intend to continue the battle for clean air with all the resources at my disposal.

The Air Quality Act of 1967, which I have submitted to the Congress, is an indication of my concern with the threat that polluted air poses to the Nation's health. The Act will give us the tools needed to assist the States and localities in providing every American with a healthy and satisfying environment.

Air pollution is primarily a health problem, and thus the primary responsibility for its control rests with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. I shall continue to depend on Secretary Gardner for leadership in all aspects of air pollution control.

At the same time, each of the departments and agencies named above also has a role to play in dealing with the problem of air pollution, since their programs affect and are affected by the problem of pollution abatement. I am asking each of you to cooperate with Secretary Gardner to insure that the full resources of the Federal Government are effectively used in this effort.

There are two areas toward which the Federal Government must turn its immediate attention. The first of these is air pollution control research and development. We need a greatly accelerated program to develop methods to control sulfur emissions. This must be a targeted program directed at

providing control technology for existing and new facilities at the earliest possible time. I am taking steps to provide additional funds to HEW for such an effort, and I expect Dr. Hornig to provide advice on the allocation and use of these funds. Maximum use should be made of the expertise of other Federal agencies, particularly the Department of the Interior's knowledge of the production, treatment, and utilization of fossil fuels. I also expect Dr. Hornig to advise me on the appropriate research role of the various Federal agencies.

The other area requiring attention is the consideration of economic incentives for pollution control and the determination of the economic effects of pollution control. In my message to the Congress on Protecting Our Natural Heritage, I asked Secretary Gardner and the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers to explore appropriate measures to encourage industry and local governments to abate pollution. This effort should be expanded to cover the effects of air pollution control on industry and trade, both foreign and domestic.

To provide sufficient funds for a greatly accelerated research and development program, I am directing Secretary Gardner to inform the Congress that an additional \$2.7 million in the 1967 supplemental request will be devoted to research on controlling pollution from sulfur oxides. This will make a total supplemental request of \$4.2 million for the development of pollution control technology. To provide increased research funds in 1968, I am recommending an increase of \$15 million in the 1968 authorization level proposed in the Air Quality Act of 1967. Larger sums will be needed and will be requested in future years, but the amounts cannot be determined until we have had a chance to measure our progress in 1967.

The Federal Government should not be asked to shoulder the entire burden of air pollution control research. I am asking Secretary Gardner, with your assistance, to develop a plan to encourage the coal, oil, and power industries—whose very life is vitally affected by the air pollution control problem—to contribute substantially towards those parts of the directed and targeted research which relate to the desulfurization or other means of utilizing fossil fuels in accordance with existing and potential control regulations. Together we have the resources and knowledge to insure the American people of a healthy environment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BYRD of Virginia in the chair). Do Senators yield back their time?

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I yield back the remainder of my time.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, I yield back the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has been yielded back. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall it pass?

On this question the yeas and nays have been ordered; and the clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. I announce that the Senator from Indiana [Mr. BAYH], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BIBLE], the Senator from Ohio [Mr. LAUSCHE], the Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON], the Senator from Montana [Mr. METCALF], and the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE] are absent on official business.

I also announce that the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUYE] is absent because of illness.

I further announce that the Senator from Nevada [Mr. CANNON], the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. ELLENDER], the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. HARRIS], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. JORDAN], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. McGEE], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. McINTYRE], the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. NELSON], the Senator from Florida [Mr. SMATHERS], and the Senator from Georgia [Mr. TALMADGE] are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Indiana [Mr. BAYH], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BIBLE], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. CANNON], the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. ELLENDER], the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. HARRIS], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. JORDAN], the Senator from Ohio [Mr. LAUSCHE], the Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. McGEE], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. McINTYRE], the Senator from Montana [Mr. METCALF], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE], the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. NELSON], the Senator from Florida [Mr. SMATHERS], and the Senator from Georgia [Mr. TALMADGE] would each vote "yea."

Mr. DIRKSEN. I announce that the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. BAKER], the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. CURTIS], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. PERCY], and the Senator from Texas [Mr. TOWER] are necessarily absent.

The Senator from New Jersey [Mr. CASE] and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. DOMINICK] are absent on official business.

The Senator from Delaware [Mr. WILLIAMS] is absent because of death in his family.

The Senator from California [Mr. KUCHEL] is detained on official business.

If present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. BAKER], the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. CURTIS], the Senator from Colorado [Mr. DOMINICK], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD], the Senator from California [Mr. KUCHEL], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. PERCY], and the Senator from Texas [Mr. TOWER] would each vote "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 74, nays 1, as follows:

[No. 122 Leg.]

YEAS—74

Aiken	Gruening	Morton
Allott	Hansen	Moss
Anderson	Hart	Mundt
Bartlett	Hartke	Murphy
Bennett	Hayden	Muskie
Boggs	Hickenlooper	Pastore
Brewster	Hill	Pearson
Brooke	Holland	Pell
Burdick	Hollings	Prouty
Byrd, Va.	Hruska	Proxmire
Byrd, W. Va.	Jackson	Randolph
Carlson	Javits	Ribicoff
Church	Jordan, Idaho	Scott
Clark	Kennedy, Mass.	Smith
Cooper	Kennedy, N.Y.	Sparkman
Cotton	Long, Mo.	Spong
Dirksen	Long, La.	Stennis
Dodd	Mansfield	Symington
Eastland	McCarthy	Thurmond
Ervin	McClellan	Tydings
Fannin	McGovern	Williams, N.J.
Fong	Miller	Yarborough
Fulbright	Mondale	Young, N. Dak.
Gore	Monroney	Young, Ohio
Griffin	Montoya	

NAYS—1

Russell

NOT VOTING—25

Baker	Hatfield	Morse
Bayh	Inouye	Nelson
Bible	Jordan, N.C.	Percy
Cannon	Kuchel	Smathers
Case	Lausche	Talmadge
Curtis	Magnuson	Tower
Dominick	McGee	Williams, Del.
Ellender	McIntyre	
Harris	Metcalf	

So the bill (H.R. 9481) was passed.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, request a conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the conferees on the part of the Senate be appointed by the Chair.

The motion was agreed to, and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. PASTORE, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. McCLELLAN, Mr. BYRD of West Virginia, Mr. MONRONEY, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. MUNDT, Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota, Mrs. SMITH, and Mr. KUCHEL the conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Secretary of the Senate be authorized, in the engrossment of Senate amendments to the bill, H.R. 9481, to correct any technical or clerical errors.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, for the second time this week I rise to express to the senior Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE] the sincere thanks of the entire Senate. With the same high degree of skill and efficiency displayed just 2 days ago in successfully managing the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967, Senator PASTORE directed to overwhelming Senate approval the second supplemental appropriation bill for fiscal 1967. Never has he failed to respond to the task. Never has he failed to support it with all of his effort, with all of his many talents. The Senate is most grateful.

Joining Senator PASTORE to assure overwhelming Senate approval was the senior Senator from South Dakota [Mr. MUNDT]. As the ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on Supplementals and Deficiencies, he has consistently discharged his assignments with the highest degree of diligence and ability. His efforts on this measure were no exception. Today he referred to the questionable circumstances under which the Senate is requested to appropriate supplemental funds not once, but a second time. I join with his sentiment. In fact I am confident that every Member of this body would prefer that, barring emergency situations, the Senate be free from the task of appropriating supplemental and second supplemental funds. I thank Senator MUNDT for offering his views on this matter.

Other Senators joined the discussion of the measure. The senior Senator from Virginia [Mr. BYRD] and the senior Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND] are to be singled out. Their generous cooperation assisted immensely in obtaining final action with the utmost dispatch.

The senior Senator from Colorado [Mr.

ALLOTT] and others are similarly to be commended for joining the debate.

Finally the Senate may again be proud of another achievement gained promptly yet with orderly and efficient action.

SENATE INCREASE IN SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS WOULD ADVANCE TIME WHEN AIR POLLUTION ABATEMENT, ESPECIALLY OF SULFUR OXIDES, WOULD BECOME MORE EFFECTIVE

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, I commend the distinguished manager of the fiscal 1967 supplemental appropriations legislation [Mr. PASTORE], and members of the Appropriations Committee—especially my West Virginia colleague [Mr. BYRD]—for having recommended and the Senate for having affirmatively acted to increase funds for air pollution abatement activities. In the measure passed, we increased funds for this year from the House-passed level of \$3,664,000 to a Senate-approved level of \$10,439,000, the greater portion of which would be dedicated to research and development of methods to control sulfur oxides as a significant part of the nationwide goal and effort to cleanse the air.

In the Senate Committee on Public Works, which I chair, and in our Subcommittee on Air and Water Pollution, of which I am a member, I have been an advocate of authorizing accelerated programs of research to advance the state of the art for improving air pollution control. Equally, I have urged in the past an accentuation of water pollution abatement research.

As a Senator from West Virginia, where the coal economy is so vital a part of our economic health, I am cognizant of the sulfur problem as it relates to air pollution. So is my esteemed colleague, Senator ROBERT C. BYRD, who worked so diligently and effectively in the Appropriations Committee to have this body fund more adequately the investigations into the sulfur oxides aspects of air pollution and to find ways to control them. I applaud the informative, and effective record Senator BYRD made in the hearings on supplemental appropriations for the air pollution control program. The facts growing out of that record are these:

Of the \$3,904,000 recommended for fiscal 1967 air pollution control additions by the administration and of the \$3,664,000 passed by the House, \$3,204,000 was earmarked for research and development in the specialized area of seeking answers to sulfur oxide air pollution problems. But in the Senate-passed \$10,439,000 of new supplemental funds for fiscal year 1967, the sulfur-oxide research fund would be increased from the \$3,204,000 level to a far more meaningful and more realistic \$9,979,000. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare officials, according to the Senate Appropriations Committee report, gave assurance that this amount could be obligated or expended efficiently, wisely, and effectively this year.

The cause of advancing the time when air pollution abatement will be more

effective, and especially when sulfur oxides will be much less of a problem, will be served by House-Senate conferees on the supplemental appropriations measure accepting the Senate increased figure.

There must be accelerated research and development of answers to air pollution problems—especially those involving sulfur oxides. Both the public's health and the Nation's economy require that the Congress and the Government of the United States act boldly—not timidly—in the funding of air pollution control efforts, including and emphasizing the advancement of abatement technology through research and development.

TREASURY, POST OFFICE, EXECUTIVE OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS, 1968

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 7501, the Treasury, Post Office, Executive Office, 1968 appropriation bill, and that it be laid down and made the pending business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The ASSISTANT LEGISLATIVE CLERK. H.R. 7501, an act to make appropriations for the Treasury, Post Office Department, Executive Office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, nothing more will be done on the bill today, but it will be the pending business to be taken up after conclusion of morning business on Tuesday next.

DODD CENSURE RESOLUTION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on Tuesday, June 13, 1967, after the reading of the Journal and the prayer, Calendar No. 186, Senate Resolution 112, be laid down and made the pending business at that time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. MANSFIELD. I wish to say to the Senate that there will be no further votes or bills considered this afternoon.

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate a letter from the Librarian of Congress, transmitting, pursuant to law, his report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966, which with an accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

The following report of a committee was submitted:

By Mr. MONRONEY, from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments:

H.R. 7501. An act making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 283).

RESOLUTION BY THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL COURT

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. President, on behalf of the junior Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. BROOKE] and myself, I submit a certified copy of a resolution from the Massachusetts General Court memorializing Congress to take action to establish responsibility for and to prevent a further recurrence of oil pollution on Cape Cod beaches.

I ask that the resolution be appropriately referred, and printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Works, as follows:

RESOLUTIONS MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS TO TAKE ACTION ESTABLISHING RESPONSIBILITY FOR AND PREVENTING FURTHER RECURRENCE OF OIL POLLUTION ON CAPE COD BEACHES

Whereas, Tourism is the second most important industry in Massachusetts; and

Whereas, Cape Cod is a most popular vacation region in the State; and

Whereas, Forty miles of Cape Cod beaches have been polluted with oil; and

Whereas, Marine wildlife in countless quantities have been killed because of this oil pollution; and

Whereas, Marine fisheries are vital assets to Cape Cod and to the entire Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of Massachusetts urgently requests the Congress of the United States to take such action as may be necessary for fixing the responsibility for the source of this pollution and for preventing further recurrence of such damaging incidents in the future; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent forthwith by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to the President of the United States, to the presiding officer of each branch of Congress, and to the members thereof from the Commonwealth.

House of Representatives, adopted, April 24, 1967.

[SEAL]

WILLIAM C. MAIERS,

Clerk.

A true copy. Attest:

KEVIN H. WHITE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Bills and a joint resolution were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. MILLER:

S. 1817. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to expedite and facilitate adjustments of payments under certain conditions; to the Committee on Finance.

(See the remarks of Mr. MILLER when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. COTTON:

S. 1818. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to include, among the benefits provided under the supplementary medical insurance program established by part B thereof, reimbursement of the first \$180 per year of expenses incurred by an individual insured thereunder for prescribed drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SPARKMAN:

S. 1819. A bill to provide for the striking of medals in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the American Legion; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. MUSKIE:

S. 1820. A bill for the relief of Teresa Lindner; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. SMITH:

S. 1821. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exchange certain property at Acadia National Park in Maine with the owner of certain property adjacent to the park; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. MOSS:

S. 1822. A bill for the relief of Francois Wusette Spingaerd; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARTKE:

S. 1823. A bill for the relief of Alfred Hudson David; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRUENING:

S.J. Res. 86. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of the President and Vice President; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(See the remarks of Mr. GRUENING when he introduced the above joint resolution, which appear under a separate heading.)

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

TO AVOID HEAVY POPULATION CONCENTRATIONS IN THE LOCATION OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

Mr. MILLER (for himself, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BURDICK, Mr. CARLSON, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. DIRKSEN, Mr. GRIFFIN, Mr. HART, Mr. HARTKE, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. HRUSKA, Mr. LAUSCHE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MUNDT, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PEARSON, Mr. PERCY, Mr. PROXMIRE, Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota, and Mr. YOUNG of Ohio) submitted a concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 29) to provide for use of a major factor of avoiding problems of heavy population concentrations in the location of Federal Government activities and in Federal Government purchasing and contracting, which was referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

(See the above concurrent resolution printed in full when submitted by Mr. MILLER, which appears under a separate heading.)

RESOLUTIONS

REFERENCE OF SENATE BILL 1820 TO COURT OF CLAIMS

Mr. MUSKIE submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 127), which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 127

Resolved, That the bill (S. 1820) entitled "A Bill for the relief of Teresa Lindner, now pending in the Senate, together with an

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 9481

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 19, 1967

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the
6 “Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1967”) for the
7 fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes,
8 namely:

TITLE I

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, as follows: “Research”, \$2,595,000, and “Plant and animal disease and pest control”, \$2,077,000 (1), and in addition not to exceed \$150,000 of the amount made available under the appropriation head “Payments to States and Puerto Rico” of Public Law 89-556 may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation for the administration of Public Law 89-544, approved August 24, 1966.

EXTENSION SERVICE

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK, PAYMENTS AND

EXPENSES

Of the amount made available under this head in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1967, for “Payments to States and Puerto Rico”, \$166,000 shall be transferred to the subappropriation for “Retirement and employees’ compensation costs for extension agents”.

1 AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION

2 SERVICE

3 CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

4 For an additional amount for "Cropland adjustment
5 program", \$12,000,000.

6 CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

7 For an additional amount for "Conservation reserve pro-
8 gram", ~~(2)\$700,000~~ \$650,000, to remain available until
9 expended.

10 CHAPTER II

11 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

12 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

13 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

14 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
15 nance, Army," \$93,000,000, and the amount under this
16 heading for emergencies and extraordinary expenses is hereby
17 increased by \$546,000.

18 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

19 For an additional amount for "Operation and mainte-
20 nance, Navy", \$67,000,000.

1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

2 For ~~(3)~~ and an additional amount for "Operation and
3 maintenance, Air Force", \$66,000,000.

4 GENERAL PROVISION

5 Section 606 of the Department of Defense Appropria-
6 tion Act, 1967, is amended by deleting "\$490" and insert-
7 ing in lieu thereof "\$515".

8 CHAPTER III

9 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

10 FEDERAL FUNDS

11 FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

12 For additional amounts for "Federal payment to the
13 District of Columbia" for the general fund of the District of
14 Columbia, ~~(4)\$6,000,000~~ \$8,000,000, and for loans to the
15 District of Columbia for the general fund for capital outlay,
16 ~~(5)\$2,896,000~~ \$6,196,000, which together with balances of
17 previous appropriations for this purpose, shall remain avail-
18 able until expended.

19 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

20 OPERATING EXPENSES

21 General Operating Expenses

22 For an additional amount for "General operating ex-
23 penses", \$550,500, of which \$5,000 shall be payable from

1 the highway fund (including \$1,500 from the motor vehicle
2 parking account), and \$900 from the water fund.

3 Public Safety

4 For an additional amount for "Public safety", \$4,507,-
5 400, of which \$331,600 shall be payable from the highway
6 fund.

7 Parks and Recreation

8 For an additional amount for "Parks and recreation."
9 ~~(6)\$561,200~~ \$311,200.

10 Settlement of Claims and Suits

11 For payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by
12 the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the
13 Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160;
14 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$18,600.

15 CAPITAL OUTLAY

16 For an additional amount for "Capital outlay," to re-
17 main available until expended, ~~(7)\$3,000,000~~ \$4,750,000,
18 of which \$229,000 shall be available for construction services
19 by the Director of Buildings and Grounds or by contract for
20 architectural engineering services, as may be determined by
21 the Commissioners: *Provided*, That \$750,000 of the funds
22 appropriated from the general fund under the heading
23 "Capital outlay" in the District of Columbia Appropriation

1 Act, 1967, shall be payable from the sanitary sewage works
2 fund.

3 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

4 The sums requested herein for the District of Columbia
5 shall unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out
6 of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined
7 in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for the fiscal
8 year involved.

9 (8)CHAPTER IV

10 (9)FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

11 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

12 ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

13 For an additional amount for "Administrative and
14 other expenses, for additional expenses necessary for reloca-
15 tion of the Mission to the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-
16 tion from France to Belgium, \$840,000, to be derived by
17 transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United
18 Nations" and to remain available until June 30, 1968.

19 CHAPTER (10)IV V

20 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

21 (11)Alaska Mortgage Indemnity Grants

22 For terminating the matching grants to the State of
23 Alaska authorized by section 57 of the Alaska Omnibus Act,
24 as amended (78 Stat. 507), \$2,600,000.

DISASTER RELIEF

For an additional amount for “Disaster relief”, including expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 9 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-769), ~~(12)~~ ~~\$8,000,000~~ ~~\$9,550,000~~, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed 3 per centum of the foregoing amount shall be available for administrative expenses.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, including not to exceed \$3,000 for performing the duties imposed upon the Commission by chapter 15 of title 5, United States Code, \$500,000, together with an additional amount of not to exceed \$331,000, for necessary expenses of the retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the “Civil Service retirement and disability fund”, “Employees life insurance fund”, “Employees health benefits fund”, and the “Retired employees health benefits fund”, in such amounts as may be determined by the Civil Service Commission ~~(13)~~: *Provided*, that not to exceed \$763,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading in the Independ-

ent Offices Appropriation Act, 1967, may be expended for travel expenses.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES
HEALTH BENEFITS

For an additional amount for "Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits", \$4,914,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT
PERSONNEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", ~~(14) \$75,000~~ \$100,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES, FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Federal Supply Service", \$5,000,000.

GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

To increase the General Supply Fund established by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 630g), \$45,000,000.

(15) INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

PAYMENT OF LOAN GUARANTIES

For payments required to be made as a consequence of loan guaranties made by the Interstate Commerce Commission under section 503 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1233), \$17,400,000.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$1,000,000 of the appropriation granted under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1967, shall be available for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 998).

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", ~~(16)\$6,500,000~~ \$7,309,000.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Compensation and pensions", \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

1 LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

2 During the current year an additional amount of not
3 to exceed \$26,750,000 shall be available in the "Loan
4 guaranty revolving fund" for expenses for property acqui-
5 sition and other loan guaranty and insurance operations under
6 chapter 37, title 38, United States Code, except adminis-
7 trative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such title.

8 GRANTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

9 For an additional amount for "Grants to the Republic
10 of the Philippines", \$750,000, of which \$500,000 shall re-
11 main available until expended for grants for hospital equip-
12 ment, plant and facilities rehabilitation.

13 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
14 DEVELOPMENT

15 PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS

16 ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

17 For additional amounts for "Annual contributions",
18 \$21,597,000 for the fiscal year 1966, and \$5,000,000 for
19 the fiscal year 1967.

CHAPTER ~~(17)~~ VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For an additional amount for "Management of lands and resources", \$7,426,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for "Resources management", \$1,100,000.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For an additional amount for "Management and protection", \$1,550,000.

PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF

CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For an additional amount for "Parkway and road construction (liquidation of contract authorization)", \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

(18) OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For an additional amount for "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands", \$1,700,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$16,000.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For additional amounts for "Forest protection and utilization", as follows:

"Forest land management", \$27,557,000;

"Forest research", \$746,000; and

"State and private forestry cooperation", \$54,000.

TEMPORARY STUDY COMMISSIONS

NATIONAL VISITOR CENTER STUDY COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of November 7, 1966 (80 Stat. 1424), \$10,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

1 CHAPTER ~~(19)~~VI VII

2 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

3 WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

4 EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

5 For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation
6 claims and expenses," \$12,196,000, to be derived by trans-
7 fer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensa-
8 tion for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year
9 1967.

10 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND

11 WELFARE

12 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

14 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
15 \$1,685,000.

16 OFFICE OF EDUCATION

17 ~~(20)~~NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS

18 *For an additional amount for "National Teacher*
19 *Corps", \$10,000,000.*

20 EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT FOR THE HANDICAPPED

21 For an additional amount for "Educational improvement
22 for the handicapped", for planning grants to States under
23 title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of

1 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 871-880), and not to exceed
 2 \$50,000 for salaries and expenses in connection therewith,
 3 \$2,475,000: *Provided*, That (21) this appropriation shall be
 4 allotted in such equitable manner as the Commissioner of Edu-
 5 cation may determine, but the allotments for each of the
 6 States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia shall not
 7 be less than \$20,000, and the allotments for each of the
 8 territories of Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands,
 9 and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall be not less
 10 than \$10,000.

11 (22) PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

12 *For an additional amount for "Payments to school dis-*
 13 *tricts", \$20,000,000, as authorized by Public Law 874,*
 14 *81st Congress, as amended.*

15 (23) ASSISTANCE FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

16 *For an additional amount for "Assistance for school*
 17 *construction", \$48,831,216, as authorized by Public Law*
 18 *815, 81st Congress, as amended.*

19 (24) HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

20 *For an additional amount for "Higher education facil-*
 21 *ities construction", \$2,122,775, for payments under section*
 22 *408 of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, as*
 23 *amended: Provided, That the Federal contribution shall not*
 24 *exceed 50 per centum of the eligible costs: Provided further,*
 25 *That section 408(a) of such Act is amended by inserting*

1 *after the parenthetical phrase “(subject to the provisions of*
 2 *this section)” the following “, but not to exceed one-half of*
 3 *the costs of such restoration or replacement,”.*

4 VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

5 GRANTS FOR REHABILITATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

6 For an additional amount for “Grants for rehabilitation
 7 services and facilities”, for grants to States for vocational
 8 rehabilitation services under section 2 of the Vocational Re-
 9 habilitation Act, as amended, \$14,500,000: *Provided, That*
 10 *\$500,000 of the amount heretofore appropriated for the*
 11 *current fiscal year for innovation project grants under*
 12 *section 3 of said Act shall be available for the purposes of*
 13 *grants under section 2 of said Act (25):* *Provided, That an*
 14 *additional allotment, not exceeding \$100,000 for grants under*
 15 *section 2 of said Act may be made, in accordance with regu-*
 16 *lations of the Secretary, to the District of Columbia for*
 17 *vocational rehabilitation services to handicapped individuals.*

18 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

19 HEALTH MANPOWER EDUCATION AND UTILIZATION

20 (26) ~~To carry out section 861 of the Public Health Service~~
 21 ~~Act, \$750,000 to remain available until June 30, 1968.~~

22 Grants and payments for the next succeeding fiscal year:
 23 For making, after March 31 of the current fiscal year, grants
 24 and payments under part G of title VII and part D of title
 25 VIII of the Act for the first quarter of the next succeeding

1 fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, and the obliga-
 2 tions incurred and expenditures made hereunder shall be
 3 charged to the appropriation for that purpose for such fiscal
 4 year: *Provided*, That such payments pursuant to this par-
 5 agraph may not exceed 50 per centum of the amount author-
 6 ized in such part G of title VII and part D of title VIII
 7 for these purposes for the next succeeding fiscal year.

8 HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION FUND

9 For the health professions education fund, as author-
 10 ized by section 744 (d) of the Public Health Service Act,
 11 \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

12 NURSE TRAINING FUND

13 For the nurse training fund, as authorized by section
 14 827 (d) of the Public Health Service Act, \$2,000,000, to
 15 remain available until expended.

16 AIR POLLUTION

17 For an additional amount for "Air pollution",
 18 ~~(27)\$3,664,000~~ \$10,439,000: *Provided*, That of the amount
 19 appropriated under this head, ~~(28)\$3,204,000~~ \$9,979,000
 20 shall remain available for obligation until December 31,
 21 1967.

22 ~~(29)~~HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

23 Funds appropriated under the head "Hospital construc-
 24 tion activities", in the Department of Health, Education, and
 25 Welfare Appropriation Act, 1967, for special project grants

1 pursuant to section 318 of the Public Health Service Act
 2 shall be available for grants pursuant to subsection 314(b)
 3 of the Public Health Service Act.

4 MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH AND SERVICES

5 For expenses necessary to carry out the responsibilities
 6 of the Surgeon General under the Narcotic Addict Rehabili-
 7 tation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 1438), \$1,500,000 (30), to
 8 remain available through December 31, 1967.

9 COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING AND SERVICES

10 To carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, sec-
 11 tion 314 of the Public Health Service Act, \$4,250,000, of
 12 which \$2,500,000 shall be available until June 30, 1968, for
 13 grants pursuant to subsection 314 (a) of such Act.

14 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

15 LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

16 For an additional amount for "Limitation on salaries and
 17 expenses, Social Security Administration", \$13,976,000, to
 18 be expended as authorized by section 201(g) (1) of the
 19 Social Security Act, as amended, from any one or all of the
 20 trust funds referred to therein.

21 PAYMENT TO TRUST FUNDS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE FOR 22 THE AGED

23 For an additional amount for "Payment to trust funds
 24 for health insurance for the aged", \$91,103,000.

1 WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

2 GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

3 For an additional amount for "Grants to States for pub-
4 lic assistance", \$470,000,000.

5 SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

6 FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

7 For an additional amount for "Freedmen's Hospital",
8 \$446,000.

9 (31) OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

10 HIGHER EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL

11 UNDERSTANDING

12 *For salaries and expenses necessary for carrying out the*
13 *International Education Act of 1966, and related interna-*
14 *tional educational activities, and for the support of the*
15 *National Advisory Committee on International Studies,*
16 *\$150,000.*

17 RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

18 LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

19 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
20 Railroad Retirement Board (trust fund)", \$1,800,000, of
21 which \$1,470,000 shall be derived from the railroad retire-
22 ment account, and \$330,000 shall be derived from the rail-
23 road retirement supplemental account, as authorized by
24 Public Law 89-699, approved October 30, 1966.

(32) EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Economic opportunity program", \$75,000,000: Provided, That no part of these funds may be used for establishing or operating a general coverage newspaper, magazine, radio station, or television station.

CHAPTER ~~(33)~~ VIII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

(34) SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

(35) MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For an additional amount for miscellaneous items, \$90,000, including \$30,000 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 4 of Public Law 87-82, approved July 6, 1961: Provided, That effective January 1, 1967, and thereafter, the contingent fund of the Senate is made available for the reimbursement to each Senator of strictly official telephone service charges incurred outside of the District of Columbia in each fiscal quarter not exceeding \$300, said payment to be made in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

(36) STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

For an additional amount for stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, \$53,400: Provided, That effective with the fiscal year 1967 and thereafter the allowance for stationery for each Senator and the President of the Senate shall be at the rate of \$3,000 per annum.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Luise M. Fogarty, widow of John E. Fogarty, late a Representative from the State of Rhode Island, \$30,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For an additional amount for "Furniture", \$1,885,000, to be expended in compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and the appropriation under this head for the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended.

Telegraph and Telephone

For an additional amount for "Telegraph and telephone", \$450,000.

Stationery (Revolving Fund)

For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)", \$261,600.

The provisions of House Resolution 112, Ninetieth Congress, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

1 Attending Physician's Office

2 For an additional amount for "Attending physician's
3 office", \$5,000.

4 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

5 For an additional amount for "Capitol buildings", \$64,-
6 000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

7 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

8 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

9 Salaries and Expenses

10 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
11 ~~(37)\$150,000~~ \$200,000 (38), including \$2,500 additional
12 for travel expenses.

13 (39)CHAPTER IX

14 (40)DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

15 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

16 FAMILY HOUSING

17 HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE FUND, DEFENSE

18 For the Homeowners Assistance Fund, established pur-
19 suant to section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and
20 Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-754,
21 approved November 3, 1966), \$5,500,000, to remain avail-
22 able until expended: Provided, That this paragraph shall be
23 effective only upon enactment into law of S. 1216, Ninetieth
24 Congress, or similar legislation.

CHAPTER ~~(41)~~VIII X

PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, \$2,050,000, of which \$643,000 shall remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

For an additional amount for “Construction and rehabilitation”, \$450,000, to remain available until expended and to be nonreimbursable.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and maintenance”, \$1,350,000, to be derived from the Reclamation fund.

CHAPTER ~~(42)~~IX XI

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, \$3,900,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Loan to the United Nations”.

1 **(43)**INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES2 **(44)**CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

3 *For an additional amount for "Contributions to inter-*
 4 *national organizations", \$3,300,000, to be derived by transfer*
 5 *from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations".*

6 **(45)**REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

7 *The unobligated balance of \$15,606,724 in the appropri-*
 8 *ation, "Loan to the United Nations," Public Law 87-843,*
 9 *approved October 18, 1962, is hereby rescinded and such sum*
 10 *shall be covered into the Treasury immediately upon approval*
 11 *of this Act.*

12 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

13 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

14 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

15 *For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",*
 16 *\$6,860,000.*

17 IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

18 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

19 *For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",*
 20 *\$3,335,000.*

21 **(46)**FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

22 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

23 *For an additional amount for "Support of United States*
 24 *prisoners", \$230,000, to be derived by transfer from the ap-*
 25 *propriation for "Salaries and expenses, United States Attor-*
 26 *neys and Marshals".*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$163,000.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$1,550,000.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Research and technical
services", \$576,000.

RELATED AGENCIES

(47) NATIONAL COMMISSION ON REFORM OF FEDERAL

CRIMINAL LAWS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

*For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the
Act of November 8, 1966 (Public Law 89-801), including
hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$235,000, to be available
from March 16, 1967, and to remain available until ex-
pended: Provided, That \$185,000 of the foregoing amount
shall not be available until July 1, 1967.*

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$9,500.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$3,420,000.

CHAPTER (48)~~X~~ XII

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

For grants-in-aid for airports pursuant to the provisions
of the Federal Airport Act, as amended, (49)\$61,000,000
\$71,000,000, for the fiscal year 1968, to remain available
until expended.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

Limitation on General Administrative Expenses

In addition to the amount heretofore made available for
administration and research, \$1,782,000 shall be available,
in accordance with law, for such expenses during the current
fiscal year.

Public Lands Highways (Liquidation of Contract
Authorization)

3 For an additional amount for "Public lands highways
4 (liquidation of contract authorization)", to remain available
5 until expended, \$4,400,000, which sum is a part of the
6 amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year
7 1966.

8 (50) Studies of Territorial Highway Needs

9 For expenses necessary to make the studies, surveys, and
10 report relative to highway construction programs for Guam,
11 American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, as authorized by
12 section 13 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1966 (80
13 Stat. 770), \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

14 CHAPTER (51) ~~XI~~ XIII

15 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

16 BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

17 FUND FOR PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

18 For an additional amount for “Fund for payment of Gov-
19 ernment losses in shipment”, \$265,000, to remain available
20 until expended.

21 BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

22 ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

23 For an additional amount for “Administering the public
24 debt”, \$1,900,000.

1 UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$1,003,000.

5 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

6 (Out of postal fund)

7 OPERATIONS

8 For an additional amount for "Operations", ~~(52)\$334,~~
9 ~~600,000~~ \$333,600,000.

10 TRANSPORTATION

11 For an additional amount for "Transportation", \$35,-
12 700,000.

13 BUILDING OCCUPANCY AND POSTAL SUPPLIES

14 For an additional amount for "Building Occupancy and
15 Postal Supplies", \$3,500,000.

16 ~~(53)~~RELATED AGENCIES17 ~~(54)~~ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PARCEL DISTRIBUTION

18 SERVICES

19 *Salaries and Expenses*

20 *For expenses necessary to carry out section 5 of the Act*
21 *of September 20, 1966 (Public Law 89-593), including hire*
22 *of passenger motor vehicles, \$200,000, to remain available*
23 *until January 31, 1969.*

1 **(55)**JOINT COMMISSION ON THE COINAGE2 *Salaries and Expenses*

3 *For necessary expenses of the Joint Commission on the*
4 *Coinage, as authorized by Public Law 89-81, approved July*
5 *23, 1965, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109,*
6 *hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for compensation of*
7 *members of the Commission from private life at the rate of*
8 *\$100 per diem when actually employed, to remain available*
9 *until expended, \$400,000 to be derived by transfer from the*
10 *appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses, Bureau of the*
11 *Mint" 1967.*

12 CHAPTER **(56)**~~XII~~ XIV

13 CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

14 For payments of claims settled and determined by
15 departments and agencies in accord with law and judgments
16 rendered against the United States by the United States
17 Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set
18 forth in **(57)***Senate Document Numbered 25 and House*
19 *Document Numbered 109, Ninetieth Congress, (58) \$10,-*
20 ~~978,173~~ *\$21,343,762, together with such amounts as may be*
21 *necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judg-*
22 *ments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to*
23 *increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay*
24 *claims in foreign currency: Provided, That no judgment*
25 *herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall become*

1 final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the
 2 parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That un-
 3 less otherwise specifically required by law or by the judg-
 4 ment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein
 5 shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of
 6 approval of the Act.

7 TITLE II

8 INCREASED PAY COSTS

9 For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal
 10 year 1967, for increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant
 11 to law, as follows:

12 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

13 **(59)***Senate:*

14 “*Compensation of the Vice President and Senators*”,
 15 \$2,570;

16 “*Salaries, officers and employees*”, \$251,325;

17 “*Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate*”,
 18 \$8,665;

19 *Contingent expenses of the Senate:*

20 “*Senate policy committees*”, \$11,730;

21 “*Automobiles and maintenance*”, \$1,040;

22 “*Inquiries and investigations*”, \$147,590, in-
 23 cluding \$3,720 for the Committee on Appro-
 24 priations;

1 *“Folding documents”, \$1,185;*

2 *“Miscellaneous items”, \$82,715; including \$58,-*
 3 *000 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol*
 4 *in accordance with section 4 of Public Law*
 5 *87-82, approved July 6, 1961;*

6 House:

7 “Office of the Speaker”, \$3,750;

8 “Office of the Parliamentarian”, \$3,125;

9 “Compilation of precedents”, \$290;

10 “Office of the Chaplain”, \$455;

11 “Office of the Postmaster”, \$15,225;

12 “Committee employees”, \$100,000;

13 “Six minority employees”, \$3,550;

14 “Democratic steering committee”, \$835;

15 “Republican conference”, \$835;

16 “Majority floor leader”, \$2,900;

17 “Minority floor leader”, \$2,650;

18 “Majority whip”, \$1,950;

19 “Minority whip”, \$1,950;

20 “Printing clerks”, \$485;

21 “Technical assistant in the office of the attending
 22 physician”, \$425;

23 “Official reporters of debates”, \$7,700;

24 “Official reporters to committees”, \$7,725;

25 “Appropriations investigating committee”, \$21,000;

“Legislative counsel”, \$9,280;

“Members’ clerk hire”, \$500,000;

Contingent expenses of the House:

“Special and select committees”, \$90,000;

“Office of the Coordinator of Information”,

\$4,100;

“Speaker’s automobile”, \$370;

“Majority leader’s automobile”, \$370;

“Minority leader’s automobile”, \$370;

Joint Items:

“Joint Committee on Reduction of Non-essential Federal Expenditures”, \$1,100, to remain available until expended;

Contingent expenses of the Senate:

“Joint Economic Committee”, \$11,000;

“Joint Committee on Atomic Energy”,

\$9,000;

“Joint Committee on Printing”, \$5,000;

Contingent expenses of the House:

“Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation”, \$13,300;

“Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy”, \$725;

“Joint Committee on Defense Production”, \$2,000;

Other joint items:

“Education of Senate and House Pages”,

\$6,395;

“Detailed Metropolitan Police”, \$71,500;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: “Salaries”,

\$11,800;

Capitol buildings and grounds:

“Capitol buildings”, \$18,900;

“Capitol grounds”, \$7,800;

(60) “Senate office buildings”, \$56,000;

“Senate garage”, \$1,000;

“House Office Buildings”, \$60,000;

“Capital power plant”, \$10,400;

“Library buildings and grounds, structural

and mechanical care”, \$19,800;

Botanic Garden: “Salaries and expenses”, \$8,700;

Library of Congress:

“Salaries and expenses”: Not to exceed \$308,-

500 of the amount allocated for rental of space in the

District of Columbia under this heading, fiscal year 1967,

may be used for increased pay costs.

Copyright Office: “Salaries and expenses”, \$63,-

000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation

1 “Salaries and expenses”, Library of Congress, fiscal
2 year 1967;

3 Legislative Reference Service: “Salaries and ex-
4 penses”, \$72,500, to be derived by transfer from the
5 appropriation “Salaries and expenses”, Library of Con-
6 gress, fiscal year 1967;

7 Distribution of catalog cards: “Salaries and ex-
8 penses”, \$84,600, to be derived by transfer from the
9 appropriation “Salaries and expenses”, Library of Con-
10 gress, fiscal year 1967;

11 Books for the Blind: “Salaries and expenses”, \$9,-
12 100, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
13 “Salaries and expenses”, Library of Congress, fiscal year
14 1967;

15 Government Printing Office:

16 Superintendent of Documents: “Salaries and ex-
17 penses”, \$93,800;

18 THE JUDICIARY

19 Supreme Court of the United States: “Care of the
20 Building and Grounds”, \$5,600;

21 Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: “Salaries and
22 expenses”, \$6,000.

23 Court of Claims: “Salaries and expenses”, \$15,000;

1 Courts of Appeals, District courts and other judicial
2 services:

3 “Salaries of supporting personnel”, \$940,000;

4 “Administrative Office of the United States Courts”,
5 \$40,000;

6 “Salaries of referees”, \$4,500, to be derived from
7 the “Referees’ salary and expense fund”;

8 “Expenses of referees”, \$170,000, to be derived
9 from the “Referees’ salary and expense fund”;

10 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

11 Economic Assistance:

12 “Administrative expenses”, Agency for Interna-
13 tional Development, \$1,194,000, to be derived by
14 transfer from appropriations for “Economic assistance”,
15 fiscal year 1967;

16 “Administrative and other expenses”, Department
17 of State, \$60,000, to be derived by transfer from appro-
18 priations for “Economic assistance”, fiscal year 1967;

19 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

20 Cooperative State Research Service: “Payments and
21 expenses”, \$36,000;

22 Extension Service: “Cooperative extension work, pay-
23 ments and expenses”: Of the amount made available under
24 this head in the Department of Agriculture and Related

1 Agencies Appropriation Act, 1967, for "Payments to States
2 and Puerto Rico" \$74,000 shall be transferred to the sub-
3 appropriation for "Federal extension service";

4 Farmer Cooperative Service: "Salaries and expenses",
5 \$29,000;

6 Soil Conservation Service:

7 "Conservation operations", \$3,195,200, of which
8 \$3,080,000 shall be derived by transfer from the ap-
9 propriation for "International wheat agreement", De-
10 partment of Agriculture;

11 "Watershed planning", \$200,000, to remain avail-
12 able until expended;

13 "Watershed protection", \$130,700, to remain avail-
14 able until expended;

15 "Flood prevention", \$41,400, to remain available
16 until expended;

17 "Great plains conservation program", \$4,300, to
18 remain available until expended;

19 "Resource conservation and development", \$90,-
20 600, to remain available until expended;

21 Economic Research Service: "Salaries and expenses",
22 \$289,000;

23 Statistical Reporting Service: "Salaries and expenses",
24 \$310,000;

1 Consumer and Marketing Service:

2 “Consumer protective, marketing, and regulatory
3 programs”, \$2,191,000, to be derived by transfer from
4 the appropriation for “International wheat agreement”,
5 Department of Agriculture;

6 “Packers and Stockyards Act”, \$67,300;

7 Foreign Agricultural Service: “Salaries and expenses”,
8 \$223,000;

9 Commodity Exchange Authority: “Salaries and ex-
10 penses”, \$36,000;

11 Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:
12 “Expenses, agricultural stabilization and conservation serv-
13 ice”, \$1,394,000, to be derived by transfer from the appro-
14 priation for “International wheat agreement”, Department
15 of Agriculture, and, not to exceed \$602,900, to be derived
16 by transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund;

17 Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: “Administrative
18 and operating expenses”, \$246,000;

19 Rural Electrification Administration: “Salaries and ex-
20 penses”, \$223,800;

21 Farmers Home Administration: “Salaries and ex-
22 penses”, \$1,400,000, of which not to exceed \$846,400 shall
23 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Inter-
24 national wheat agreement”, Department of Agriculture;

1 Rural Community Development Service: "Salaries and
2 expenses", \$15,000;

3 Office of the Inspector General: "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$250,000;

5 Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", \$31,000;

6 National Agricultural Library: "Salaries and expenses",
7 \$46,000;

8 Office of Management Services: "Salaries and expenses",
9 \$67,000;

10 General Administration: "Salaries and expenses",
11 \$93,000;

12 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

13 General Administration: "Salaries and expenses",
14 \$74,000;

15 Office of Business Economics: "Salaries and expenses",
16 \$50,000;

17 Bureau of the Census:

18 "Salaries and expenses", \$394,000;

19 "1964 Census of agriculture", \$46,000, to remain
20 available until December 31, 1967;

21 International activities:

22 "Salaries and expenses", \$108,000;

23 "Export control", \$43,000, of which not to exceed
24 \$20,000 may be advanced to the Bureau of Customs,

1 Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export
2 control program;

3 Environmental Science Services Administration:

4 "Salaries and expenses", \$3,313,000;

5 "Research and development", \$287,000, to remain
6 available until expended;

7 Maritime Administration: "Maritime training", \$88,-
8 900, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
9 tion for "Salaries and expenses", Maritime Administration,
10 fiscal year 1967;

11 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

12 Military personnel:

13 "Military personnel, Army", \$78,500,000;

14 "Military personnel, Navy", \$77,700,000;

15 "Military personnel, Marine Corps", \$24,300,000;

16 "Military personnel, Air Force", \$81,300,000;

17 "Reserve personnel, Army", \$6,200,000;

18 "Reserve personnel, Navy", \$800,000;

19 "Reserve personnel, Marine Corps", \$800,000;

20 "Reserve personnel, Air Force", \$1,100,000;

21 "National Guard personnel, Army", \$8,520,000;

22 "National Guard personnel, Air Force", \$1,-
23 910,000;

1 “Retired pay, Defense”, \$59,000,000;

2 Operation and maintenance:

3 “Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$2,-
4 300,000;

5 “Operation and maintenance, Defense Agencies”,
6 \$20,300,000;

7 “Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard”,
8 \$1,400,000;

9 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

10 Department of the Army:

11 Corps of Engineers—Civil: “General expenses”,
12 \$464,000;

13 Ryukyu Islands, Army: “Administration”, \$55,-
14 000;

15 United States Soldiers’ Home: “Operation and
16 maintenance”, \$252,000, to be paid from the Soldiers’
17 Home permanent fund;

18 Panama Canal:

19 “Canal Zone Government”, \$1,342,000;

20 Panama Canal Company: “Limitation on general
21 and administrative expenses” (increase of \$278,000 in
22 the limitation on the amount available for general and
23 administrative expenses) ;

1 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

2 Office of Education:

3 "Salaries and expenses", \$740,000;

4 "Civil rights educational activities", \$28,000;

5 Public Health Service:

6 "Hospitals and medical care", \$2,478,000;

7 "Foreign quarantine activities", \$180,000;

8 "Indian health activities", \$1,865,000;

9 Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", the
10 total amount available for "Salaries and expenses" in the
11 "Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appro-
12 priation Act, 1967", is hereby increased from \$31,558,000
13 to \$32,605,000;

14 Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$190,000;

15 Gallaudet College: "Salaries and expenses", \$22,000;

16 Office of the Secretary:

17 "Salaries and expenses", including \$49,000 to carry
18 out the civil rights functions of the Department of
19 Health, Education, and Welfare, \$163,000, together
20 with \$23,000 to be transferred to such appropriation
21 as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the Social Secu-
22 rity Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred
23 to therein:

24 "Office of Audit, Salaries and Expenses", \$95,000, to-

1 gether with \$10,000 to be transferred to such appropriation
2 as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the Social Security
3 Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein;

4 “Surplus property utilization”, \$30,000;

5 “Office of Field Administration, salaries and expenses”,
6 \$72,000, together with \$25,000 to be transferred to such
7 appropriation as authorized by section 201 (g) (1) of the
8 Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds
9 referred to therein;

10 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

11 Office of the Secretary: “Salaries and expenses”,
12 \$215,000;

13 “Urban renewal programs”, \$395,000;

14 “Administrative expenses, urban transportation activi-
15 ties”, \$15,000;

16 “Rehabilitation loan fund”, \$26,000;

17 Public housing programs: “Administrative expenses”,
18 \$150,000;

19 “Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex-
20 penses, public housing programs” (increase of \$150,000 in
21 the limitation for administrative expenses) ;

22 “Limitation on administrative expenses, college housing
23 loans” (increase of \$54,000 in the limitation on the amount
24 available for administrative expenses) ;

1 “Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex-
 2 penses, housing for the elderly or handicapped” (increase of
 3 \$32,000 in the limitation for administrative and nonadminis-
 4 trative expenses) ;

5 “Limitation on administrative expenses, public facility
 6 loans” (increase of \$30,000 in the limitation on the amount
 7 available for administrative expenses) ;

8 “Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex-
 9 penses, Federal Housing Administration” (increase of \$150,-
 10 000 in the limitation for administrative expenses) ;

11 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

12 Bureau of Indian Affairs:

13 “Education and welfare services”, \$1,789,000;

14 “General administrative expenses”, \$150,000;

15 Bureau of Outdoor Recreation: “Salaries and expenses”,
 16 \$80,000;

17 Geological Survey: “Surveys, investigations, and re-
 18 search”, \$1,577,000;

19 Bureau of Mines:

20 “Conservation and development of mineral re-
 21 sources”, \$355,000;

22 “Health and safety”, \$105,000;

23 “General administrative expenses”, \$40,000;

1 Office of Oil and Gas: "Salaries and expenses", \$25,800;

2 Bureau of Commercial Fisheries:

3 "Management and investigations of resources",
4 \$298,000;

5 "Federal aid for commercial fisheries, research and
6 development", \$4,300;

7 "General administrative expenses", \$21,000;

8 "Administration of Pribilof Islands", \$27,700, to
9 be derived from the Pribilof Island fund;

10 "Limitation on administrative expenses, fisheries
11 loan fund", (increase of \$7,000 in the amount for gen-
12 eral administrative expenses) ;

13 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife:

14 "Management and investigations of resources",
15 \$856,000;

16 "General administrative expenses", \$64,000;

17 National Park Service:

18 "Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facili-
19 ties", \$1,051,000;

20 "General administrative expenses", \$7,200;

21 Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses",
22 \$117,000;

1 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses" \$167,-
2 000;

3 Bureau of Reclamation: "General administrative
4 expenses", \$267,000;

5 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

6 Legal activities and general administration:

7 "Salaries and expenses, general administration",
8 \$143,000;

9 "Salaries and expenses, general legal activities",
10 \$131,000;

11 "Salaries and expenses, antitrust division",
12 \$86,000;

13 "Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and
14 marshals", \$404,000;

15 Federal Prison System: "Salaries and expenses, Bureau
16 of Prisons", \$2,112,000;

17 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

18 Manpower Administration: "Office of Manpower Ad-
19 ministrator, salaries and expenses", \$97,000, to be derived
20 by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment com-
21 pensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal
22 year 1967;

23 Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training: "Salaries and
24 expenses", \$79,000, to be derived by transfer from the ap-

1 appropriation for “Unemployment compensation for Federal
2 employees and ex-servicemen”, fiscal year 1967;

3 Bureau of Employment Security: “Salaries and ex-
4 penses”, \$245,000, to be derived from the employment
5 security administration account in the Unemployment Trust
6 Fund;

7 Labor-Management Relations: “Labor-Management
8 Services Administration, salaries and expenses”, \$68,000, to
9 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Unem-
10 ployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-serv-
11 icemen”, fiscal year 1967;

12 Wage and Labor Standards:

13 “Wage and Hour Division, salaries and expenses”,
14 \$481,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
15 tion for “Unemployment compensation for Federal em-
16 ployees and ex-servicemen”, fiscal year 1967;

17 “Bureau of Labor Standards, salaries and expenses”,
18 \$45,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropria-
19 tion for “Unemployment compensation for Federal em-
20 ployees and ex-servicemen”, fiscal year 1967;

21 “Women’s Bureau, salaries and expenses”, \$23,000,
22 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
23 “Unemployment compensation for Federal employees
24 and ex-servicemen”, fiscal year 1967;

1 Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Bureau of Em-
2 ployees' Compensation, salaries and expenses", \$141,000,
3 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Un-
4 employment compensation for Federal employees and ex-
5 servicemen", fiscal year 1967, together with not to exceed
6 \$2,000, to be derived from the fund created by section 44
7 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation
8 Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 944) ;

9 Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses",
10 \$243,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
11 for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees
12 and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

13 Bureau of International Labor Affairs: "Salaries and
14 expenses", \$20,000, to be derived by transfer from the ap-
15 propriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal
16 employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

17 Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$140,-
18 000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
19 "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and
20 ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967, together with not to exceed
21 \$4,000, to be derived from the employment security admin-
22 istration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund;

1 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

2 (Out of the postal fund)

3 “Administration and regional operation”, ~~(61)~~\$1,500,-

4 ~~000~~ \$2,500,000.

5 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

6 “Missions to international organizations”, \$70,000, to

7 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Loan to

8 the United Nations”;

9 International Boundary and Water Commission, United

10 States and Mexico: “Salaries and expenses”, \$20,000, to

11 be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Loan to

12 the United Nations”;

13 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

14 Coast Guard:

15 “Operating expenses”, \$5,034,000;

16 “Retired pay”, \$500,000;

17 “Reserve training’, \$466,000;

18 Federal Aviation Administration:

19 “Operations”, \$18,000,000;

20 “Operations and maintenance, Washington National

21 Airport”, \$90,000;

1 “Operations and maintenance, Dulles International
2 Airport”, \$105,000;

3 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

4 Office of the Secretary: “Salaries and expenses”, \$127,-
5 000;

6 Bureau of Customs: “Salaries and expenses”, \$2,485,-
7 000;

8 Bureau of Narcotics: “Salaries and expenses”, \$137,-
9 000;

10 Internal Revenue Service:

11 “Salaries and expenses”, \$296,000;

12 “Revenue accounting and processing”, \$3,500,000;

13 “Compliance”, \$11,107,000, of which \$5,107,000
14 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
15 “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Mint” fiscal year
16 1967;

17 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

18 “Operating expenses, Public Building Service”,
19 \$4,091,000;

20 “Operating expenses, National Archives and Record
21 Service”, \$321,000;

22 “Strategic and critical materials”, \$244,000, to be de-
23 rived from sales of strategic and critical materials;

24 “Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator”,
25 \$47,000;

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

“General operating expenses”, \$3,787,000;

“Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses”, \$312,000;

“Medical and prosthetic research”, \$629,000, to remain available until expended;

“Medical care”, \$27,438,000;

OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

American Battle Monuments Commission: “Salaries and expenses”, \$68,000;

Civil Aeronautics Board: “Salaries and expenses”, \$200,000;

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: “Salaries and expenses”, \$40,000;

Farm Credit Administration: “Limitation on administrative expenses” (increase of \$62,000 in the limitation on the amount available for administrative expenses) ;

Federal Communications Commission: “Salaries and expenses”, \$513,800;

Federal Maritime Commission: “Salaries and expenses”, \$44,000;

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: “Salaries and expenses”, \$110,000;

Federal Power Commission: “Salaries and expenses”. \$220,000;

1 Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
2 \$378,000;

3 General Accounting Office: "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$850,000;

5 Indian Claims Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
6 \$12,000;

7 Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations:
8 "Salaries and expenses", \$8,000;

9 Interstate Commerce Commission: "Salaries and ex-
10 penses", \$720,000;

11 National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:
12 "Salaries and expenses", \$19,500, to remain available until
13 expended;

14 National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and ex-
15 penses", \$588,000;

16 Renegotiation Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$60,000;

17 Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and
18 expenses", \$300,000;

19 Smithsonian Institution: "Salaries and expenses",
20 \$176,000;

21 National Gallery of Art: "Salaries and expenses",
22 \$104,000;

23 Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$62,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of District of Columbia funds)

“Education”, \$5,082,000;

“Health and Welfare,” \$1,480,000;

“Highways and traffic,” \$105,000, of which \$94,500 shall be payable from the highway fund (including \$6,000 from the motor vehicle parking amount) ;

“Sanitary engineering”, \$560,000, of which \$143,100 shall be payable from the water fund, \$150,200 from the sanitary sewage works fund, and \$1,200 from the metropolitan area sanitation sewage works fund.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1967.

GENERAL PROVISION

SEC. 201. Except where specifically increased or decreased elsewhere in this Act, the restrictions contained within appropriations, or provisions affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1967, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services, or for purposes involving personal services, or amounts

1 which may be transferred between appropriations or authori-
2 zations available for or involving such services, are hereby
3 increased to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs
4 authorized by or pursuant to law.

5 TITLE III

6 GENERAL PROVISION

7 SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in
8 this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the
9 current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Passed the House of Representatives May 3, 1967.

Attest: W. PAT JENNINGS,
Clerk.

Passed the Senate with amendments May 19, 1967.

Attest: FRANCIS R. VALEO,
Secretary.

90TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 9481

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 19, 1967

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the
Senate numbered

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
(NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued May 24, 1967
For actions of May 23, 1967
90th-1st; No. 81

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HIGHLIGHT: Sen. Ellender discussed overall farm program.

SENATE

1. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Ellender defended the administration's farm program and said farmers are still not getting their fair share of the national income. pp. S7298-7303
2. DAIRY PAYMENTS. Sen. McCarthy urged enactment of his bill S. 1451, to provide payments to dairymen who enter a voluntary program to maintain, increase, or decrease marketing milk for manufacturing purposes, and inserted an article in support of this measure. pp. S7255-6

3. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Mansfield inserted several articles on the results of the Kennedy Round trade negotiations. pp. S7243-7
4. FARM CREDIT. Sen. Kuchel discussed new perspectives in agriculture and commended the farm credit system on its 50th anniversary. pp. S7231-2
5. FORESTRY. Sen. Kuchel urged enactment of legislation to create the Redwood National Park in order to "save redwoods." p. S7231
Sen. Byrd, W. Va., inserted his article, "Forestry Research in Appalachians Provides Major Opportunities for Developing Stable Rural Economy." pp. S7305-7
6. WATER. Sens. Yarborough and Jackson commended the President on the "Water for Peace" program and for "undertaking efforts to find solutions to the water problems which face our nation and the world." pp. S7248-9, S7265-6
7. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Symington spoke in favor of S. 1314, to modernize sec. 303(b) of the ICC Act, to permit mixing of regulated and unregulated commodities, and inserted an article supporting this bill. p. S7274
8. RECREATION. Sen. Byrd, W. Va., inserted his article on the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area in the Monongahela National Forest, W. Va. pp. S7303-4
9. WATER RESOURCES. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 1788, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to engage in feasibility studies of certain water resource developments. (S. Rept. 285) p. S7200
10. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed H. R. 7501, fiscal 1968 appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments, Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, after adopting all committee amendments en bloc. Conferees were appointed. pp. S7279-83
11. COSPONSORS. The following Senators were added as cosponsors to various bills: Sen. Talmadge to S. 612, the proposed Dairy Import Act of 1967; Sen. Bennett to S. 1620, to prohibit desecration of the flag; Sen. Murphy to S. 1797, the proposed National Flood Insurance Act; and Sen. Nelson to S. 1657, to extend authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to make indemnity payments to dairy farmers who are directed to remove their milk from commercial markets because it contains residue of chemicals registered and approved for use by the Federal Government. p. S7219

HOUSE

12. SELECTIVE SERVICE. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for the consideration of S. 1432, to amend the Universal Military Training and Service Act. p. H6027
13. INDIAN AFFAIRS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported H. R. 2154, to provide long-term leasing for the Gila River Indian Reservation (H. Rept. 272). p. H6027
14. APPROPRIATIONS. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 9481, the second supplemental appropriation bill for 1967, and were given until midnight, May 24, to file a report (p. H5932). Senate conferees have already been appointed.

in terms of new tonnage. A few moments ago I attempted to determine what our tonnage was today, compared to other countries.

But, Mr. Speaker, the fleet is decreasing so quickly that it was impossible for me to find out whether we are fourth or whether we have already slipped to seventh place.

The important thing is that we need merchant ships, whether they be in the Department of the Navy or whether they be in the merchant marine.

It is to be expected that certain people would object to the FDL program. They did when this bill was debated upon the floor of the House and when the other body passed upon it.

However, Mr. Speaker, I feel it is important that we should realize that there have been few new ships built in which to carry our materiel overseas, and the program we are now pursuing will find us with an inadequate fleet to cope with the huge logistical problem our country faces.

Mr. Speaker, we have the largest military establishment in the world. Ninety-eight percent of our goods and men are transported by ships to Southeast Asia. Altogether, our ships are just getting older and older and older.

The distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. BURKE] performed a real service in the committee as well as here on the floor of the House when the bill was considered previously. He has also indicated here today the importance of having and maintaining ships such as the FDL to perform the functions for which they have been designed.

So I regret that these ships have been eliminated in the conference report.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, will the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts yield?

Mr. BATES. I am delighted to yield to my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. HALL].

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Committee on Armed Services and as a member, particularly, of the Airlift and Research and Development Subcommittee, I wish to compliment the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. BATES], the ranking minority member of our committee, the conferees, and particularly the chairman of the full Committee on Armed Services, the distinguished gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. RIVERS], as well as the staff of the committee, for this conference report and statement of the managers on the part of the House.

Mr. Chairman, as is my custom, I have noted the areas in which each body has receded, and I am glad to say that we in the House of Representatives stand strong—10 to 2—in favor of the House-passed bill, and particularly in such areas as the airlift area which involves the EA-6, the continuing research and development, contingency for aircraft replacement parts, and the increased authority and arrangements for the C-7A. I regret the ASW-research loss, but appreciate the retention of the nuclear-powered naval vessels and decision re the U.S. merchant marine.

Mr. Speaker, I am especially grateful for the CX-2, the so-called domestic

aeromedical transport aircraft, and the beginning of our endeavors in this field at this time. I say this because in my opinion it is high time that we got away from the old C-121's, which are prop-driven planes, bumping our men all around after they are flown back by the C-41's from overseas.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate the Committee on Armed Services and I further wish to congratulate those who have made these decisions, and for having held forth for the position in support of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts yielding to me at this time.

Mr. BATES. Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank the gentleman from Missouri for his comments.

There is only one other statement which I desire to make and that statement is with respect to nuclear ships.

Mr. Speaker, our first nuclear ship, the *Long Beach* was authorized in fiscal year 1957. The *Enterprise*, our first nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, was authorized in fiscal year 1958. Today, in being, we only have three nuclear surface ships in actual commission. Yet, we started in fiscal year 1957. We are making fantastic progress in the development and utilization of atomic energy, both in terms of power and in the field of isotopes designed toward the preservation of life. However, we have gone extremely slow in terms of nuclear surface ships delivered to our Navy. Those of us who were here in the 1950's, recall quite vividly at that time that even the Department of the Navy, as strange as it may seem, was opposed to nuclear submarines.

Their argument, then, as it is now, is that we can get more conventional ships than we can nuclear ships for the same dollars, but they lose sight entirely of the magnificent performance that can be rendered by our nuclear ships.

Last year we did authorize another nuclear frigate. We also gave \$20 million for long leadtime items for another. I understand that the Secretary of Defense does not intend to spend this \$20 million.

Mr. Speaker, at the end of this month two ships will be commissioned, the *Truxtun* on the 27th of May, which is a nuclear frigate, and also the *John F. Kennedy*, our latest aircraft carrier, which will not be a nuclear-propelled aircraft carrier.

Mr. Speaker, it is a sad commentary for those of us who have worked for the development of nuclear propulsion in our Navy to see that a ship which will be with us in the year 2000 will be propelled by conventional means, and not nuclear propulsion.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BATES. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, would the distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services not agree with me, and I think he would concur that our distinguished chairman also agrees, that were it not for this Congress and the collective wisdom of those who serve on the Committee on Armed Services being responsible for the nuclear

propulsion in our Navy, which has been so successful over the years, that this would not have come about? Is it not also true of the military strategic airlift—MACS—which has been the responsibility of the Congress of the United States, rather than the executive branch of our Government?

Mr. BATES. The gentleman is entirely correct.

Mr. HOSMER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BATES. I will be glad to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOSMER. Mr. Speaker, from the gentleman's remarks I rather gain the impression that the Navy itself is presently in a slowdown mood in relation to nuclear propulsion for surface vessels, and I wish to inquire of the gentleman if it is not a fact that this obstacle in that connection comes from a higher authority of the Pentagon?

Mr. BATES. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman I do not know whether the Navy is slowing down itself, or whether it is being slowed down, but perhaps both things are happening. Nevertheless I am quite certain that the real impediment is the Secretary of Defense, who obviously does not believe in the utilization of nuclear power for surface vessels. With these thoughts in mind, and recognizing our responsibility to maintain and support a Navy under our Constitution, we have exercised our obligations under this mandate—specifically in this bill we have provided that small ships can be studied in the utilization of various kinds of power, whether it be oil fired, whether it be gas turbine, or whether it be nuclear power. But nevertheless, for major fleet escort vessels, this bill and the report before you provides that they shall be only nuclear.

It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that this is a very important road to pursue. Until we break loose from the conventionally powered ships, the real power of our fleet cannot be utilized.

Mr. Speaker, it took two-thirds of a century to transfer from sail to coal. It appears that in this century we are going to have a repeat performance. And it is very simple today to change from coal and oil to nuclear power, compared to what it was to transfer from sail to coal. In those days, as they did away with their sailing ships, they had to add colliers to the fleet to carry coal, and later tankers to bring the oil with them. Today, when we put nuclear power in our ships it means we can do away with these tankers. So actually we have before us a simpler problem than we had 100 years ago. Why we are not taking that step astounds me, and astounds the committee. For that reason we have put mandatory language in this bill that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Navy shall build the nuclear ships ordered in this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

(Mr. BATES asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time and I move the

previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 9481, SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1967

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes, with amendments of the Senate thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas? The Chair hears none, and without objection, appoints the following conferees: Messrs. MAHON, WHITTEN, ROONEY of New York, EVINS of Tennessee, NATCHER, FLOOD, STEED, BOW, JONAS, LATTI, and CEDERBERG.

PERMISSION TO MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 9481

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House may have until midnight tomorrow night, May 24, to file a report on the bill, H.R. 9481, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1967

Mr. PERKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7819) to strengthen and improve programs of assistance for elementary and secondary education by extending authority for allocation of funds to be used for education of Indian children and children in overseas dependents schools of the Department of Defense, by extending and amending the National Teacher Corps program, by providing assistance for comprehensive educational planning, and by improving programs of education for the handicapped; to improve authority for assistance to schools in federally impacted areas and areas suffering a major disaster; and for other purposes.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ARENDS] makes the point of order that a quorum is not present. Evidently, a quorum is not present.

Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 99]

Bolling	Irwin	Ronan
Brown, Calif.	Jones, Ala.	St Germain
Broyhill, Va.	McFall	St. Onge
Burleson	Madden	Springer
Cederberg	Miller, Calif.	Taylor
Cowger	Minshall	Teague, Tex.
Dickinson	Nedzi	Willis
Diggs	Passman	Younger
Glaimo	Pepper	
Hansen, Wash.	Rees	

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ALBERT). On this rollcall 405 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1967

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. PERKINS] had moved prior to the call of the House that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill H.R. 7819.

The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. PERKINS].

The motion was agreed to.

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill H.R. 7819, with Mr. PRICE of Illinois in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee rose on yesterday all time for general debate on the bill had expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the Clerk will now read the substitute committee amendment printed in the reported bill as an original bill for the purpose of amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967".

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MRS. GREEN OF OREGON

Mrs. GREEN of Oregon. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mrs. GREEN of Oregon: On page 44, after line 8, insert the following:

"ADMINISTRATION

"SEC. 2. Rules, regulations, guidelines, or other published interpretations or orders issued by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare or the United States Office of Education, or by any official of such agencies, in connection with, or affecting, the administration of programs authorized by this Act or by any Act amended by this Act

shall contain immediately following each substantive provision of such rules, regulations, guidelines, interpretations, or orders, citations to the particular section or sections of statutory law upon which such provision is based. All such rules, regulations, guidelines, interpretations, or orders shall be uniformly applied and enforced throughout the fifty States."

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, a point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Colorado will state his point of order.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against the amendment which has been offered by the gentlewoman from Oregon [Mrs. GREEN], based upon the proposition that the gentlewoman makes references to rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to titles IV and VI of the Civil Rights Act.

And then she goes into a question of guidelines. And now guidelines are only issued not pursuant to other rules and regulations as provided in title VI of the Civil Rights Act and hence the reference to guidelines is not an amendment to any piece of legislation that is being considered by us at this time, and therefore is out of order and not germane.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentlewoman from Oregon desire to be heard on the point of order?

Mrs. GREEN of Oregon. Yes, Mr. Chairman, I do.

Mr. Chairman, in asking for this amendment, I ask for two things: First of all, that when the Office of Education or the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is issuing any guidelines on any educational legislation—and this Elementary and Secondary Act covers several education bills—that they will cite the statute for those guidelines.

This does not just apply to one title, it applies to this act or other acts amended by this act.

Second, Mr. Chairman, the rules and regulations do apply to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, so it seems to me that this is in order, because we are saying to the Office of Education in administering the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, that they shall first of all cite the statute and, secondly, that any guidelines, rules, and regulations, or orders they do draw up in connection with this act shall be administered uniformly in all of the 50 States, and not in just 17 States, as they are doing at the present time.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair is ready to rule.

The Chair would like to point out that this amendment is specifically, by the language contained therein, directed toward the administration of programs authorized by this act, or by any act amended by this act. The Chair therefore overrules the point of order.

Mrs. GREEN of Oregon. Mr. Chairman, I have just stated the purpose of this amendment. It is first of all to bring fairness and justice. When I voted for the Civil Rights Act, and I did, I thought that this act was going to be administered uniformly in all of the 50 States. I believe it would be very presumptuous for me to stand in the well of this House

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Issued May 25, 1967
For actions of May 24, 1967
90th-1st; No. 82

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported food stamp bill. House received supplemental appropriation bill conference report. House committee voted to report REA financing bill.

SENATE

1. **FOOD STAMPS.** The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendments S. 953, to extend the Food Stamp Act of 1964 (S. Rept. 289). Debate on the bill is to begin May 31. p. S7322
2. **FARM LABOR.** The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported with amendments S. 9, to authorize on-the-job training programs, on-the-farm training, and certain flight training under title 38, U. S. Code, to increase the educational assistance allowances under such chapter (S. Rept. 290). p. S7322

3. WATER RESOURCES. Passed without amendment S. 1788, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to engage in feasibility investigations of certain water resource developments. pp. S7312-4
Sen. Burdick inserted two resolutions adopted by the N. D. Legislature endorsing the establishment by the President of the Missouri and the Red-Souris-Rainey River basins Commissions. pp. S7407-6
4. FARM PRICES. Sen. Jordan, Idaho, criticized the "spread in prices paid by the consumer and in the price received by the producers for their products," and urged Secretary Freeman "to make every effort to improve the situation." pp. S7391-2
5. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Yarborough commended the President for his actions "to begin a new, far-ranging study of the overall export situation." pp. S7365-6
6. RECREATION. Sen. Yarborough inserted an article which endorses his bill S. 4, to create the Big Thicket National Park, Tex. p. S7350
7. WATER. Sen. Muskie commended the President for the "Water for Peace" program designed to "encourage nations to put existing water technology to work in the interest of peace, growth, and progress." pp. S7372-3
8. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. Sen. Clark inserted a "Summary of Resolutions Adopted at the Annual Conference and Meeting of the National Association for Community Development," many of which relate to the war-on-poverty and rural development. pp. S7399-7400
9. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. Sen. Morse inserted an article urging a more progressive vocational education program. pp. S7409-13
10. CONSUMER CREDIT. Sen. Dirksen inserted a resolution passed by the Ill. Senate which "urges the Congress not to preempt the regulation of consumer credit and not to destroy our consumer credit laws." p. S7317
11. RESEARCH. Received from the Defense Department a report on grants for basic scientific research for 1966. p. S7321
12. RECLAMATION. Received a report from the Interior Department on determinations relating to construction payments due the U. S. from the Highland-Hanover and Upper Bluff Irrigation Districts, Missouri River Basin project, Wyo. p. S7321

HOUSE

13. APPROPRIATIONS. Received the conference report on H. R. 9481, the supplemental appropriation bill for 1967 (H. Rept. 301). On the items in disagreement the conferees recommended (1) \$25,000 for administration of the Animal Welfare Act with instructions that it be used for travel costs of departmental personnel and (2) \$650,000 for the Conservation Reserve program (pp. H6124-6). For other items of interest to this Department see Digest No. 78.
Received from the President an amendment to the 1968 Budget requesting an increase of \$2,300,000 in the request for the Great Plains Conservation program, making a total request of \$16,336,000 for this program for 1968 (H. Doc. 128); to Appropriations Committee. p. H6126

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1967

MAY 24, 1967.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. MAHON, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 9481]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 13, 22, 31, 38, 39, 40, 45, and 54.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 33, 34, 43, 50, 52, 57, 58, 59, and 60, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$6,046,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$4,600,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 16:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$7,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert \$30,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *To carry out section 861 of the Public Health Service Act, \$500,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 27:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$4,500,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 28:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 28, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$4,040,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 37:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 37, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$175,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 41:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 41, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *IX*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 42:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 42, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *X*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 48:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 48, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *XI*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 49:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 49, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$66,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 51:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 51, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *XII*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 53:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 53, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert: *RELATED AGENCY*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 56:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 56, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *XIII*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 61:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 61, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$2,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 1, 9, 18, 20, 24, 25, 30, 35, 36, 44, 46, 47, and 55.

GEORGE MAHON,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN
(with reservations),
JOHN J. ROONEY
(except amendments Nos.
20, 22, and 23),

JOE L. EVINS,
WILLIAM H. NATCHER,
DANIEL J. FLOOD,
TOM STEED,
MELVIN R. LAIRD,
ELFORD A. CEDERBERG
(reservation on No. 20),

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOHN O. PASTORE,
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND,
CARL HAYDEN,
ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
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ROBERT C. BYRD,
MIKE MONRONEY,
E. L. BARTLETT,
KARL E. MUNDT,
MILTON R. YOUNG,
MARGARET CHASE SMITH,
THOMAS H. KUCHEL,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

TITLE I

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service

Amendment No. 1: Reported in disagreement. The House managers will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to permit \$25,000 to be used for the administration of Public Law 89-544. The funds so provided for the Animal Welfare Act's administration are to be limited to travel expenses of existing departmental personnel. The program for fiscal year 1968 will be acted upon in the regular appropriation bill for fiscal year 1968.

Conservation Reserve Program

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$650,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$700,000 as proposed by the House.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Amendment No. 3: Corrects printing error.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Federal Funds

Amendment No. 4: Appropriates \$8,000,000 for Federal payment to the District of Columbia, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$6,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$6,046,000 for loans to the District of Columbia instead of \$2,896,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,196,000 as proposed by the Senate.

District of Columbia Funds

Amendment No. 6: Appropriates \$311,200 for parks and recreation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$561,200 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 7: Appropriates \$4,600,000 for capital outlay instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,750,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included is \$1,600,000 for initial expenses of a sanitary landfill, as proposed by the Senate, to be expended only if a suitable site is obtained; \$150,000 for a preliminary survey for construction of a new detention facility, as proposed by the Senate, is not included.

CHAPTER IV

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 8: Inserts chapter heading.

Amendment No. 9: Reported in technical disagreement. The House managers will offer a motion to provide transfer of \$840,000 for additional expenses for relocation of the mission to NATO from France to Belgium, as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER V

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Amendments Nos. 10 and 11: Insert chapter heading and appropriate \$2,600,000 for Alaska mortgage indemnity grants, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 12: Appropriates \$9,550,000 for disaster relief as proposed by the Senate instead of \$8,000,000 as proposed by the House.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Amendment No. 13: Deletes the Senate proposal to provide additional funds for travel expenses of the Civil Service Commission.

Amendment No. 14: Appropriates \$100,000 for the Commission on Political Activity of Government Personnel, as proposed by the Senate instead of \$75,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 15: Appropriates \$17,400,000 for the Interstate Commerce Commission (payment of loan guarantees) as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 16: Appropriates \$7,000,000 for the Selective Service System instead of \$6,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,309,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 17: Inserts chapter number.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Amendment No. 18: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment which appropriates \$1,700,000 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Amendment No. 19: Inserts chapter number.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Amendment No. 20: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment, with an amendment, to appropriate \$3,823,700 for the National Teacher Corps instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, with a proviso making the use of such funds contingent upon the enactment of certain legislation.

Amendment No. 21: Deletes House language which permitted the Commissioner of Education to make certain determinations.

Amendment No. 22: Deletes the Senate proposal to appropriate \$20,000,000 for payments to school districts for operation and maintenance. The managers on the part of the Senate receded at the insistence of the managers on the part of the House, but without prejudicing action by the Senate on the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare appropriation bill, 1968.

Amendment No. 23: Appropriates \$30,000,000 for assistance for school construction instead of \$48,831,216 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 24: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to appropriate \$2,122,775 for higher education facilities construction.

Amendment No. 25: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to permit the allotment of an additional \$100,000 to the District of Columbia for vocational rehabilitation services.

Amendment No. 26: Appropriates \$500,000 to carry out section 861 of the Public Health Service Act instead of \$750,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 27 and 28: Appropriate \$4,500,000 for air pollution instead of \$3,664,000 as proposed by the House and \$10,439,000 as proposed by the Senate; and provide that \$4,040,000 shall remain available for obligation until December 31, 1967. It is the intention of the conferees that in the use of these funds emphasis be placed on research on the problems in connection with coal sulfur detoxification.

Amendment No. 29: Deletes House language with reference to hospital construction activities.

Amendment No. 30: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment, which will permit funds for mental health research and services to remain available through December 31, 1967.

Amendment No. 31: Deletes the Senate proposal to appropriate \$150,000 for higher education for international understanding.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Amendment No. 32: Appropriates \$75,000,000 for the economic opportunity program as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 33: Inserts chapter number.

CHAPTER VIII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Amendment No. 34: Inserts heading.

Amendments Nos. 35 and 36: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer motions to concur in the Senate amendments which will appropriate \$90,000 for miscellaneous expenses of the Senate; and \$53,400 for stationery for Senators.

Amendments Nos. 37 and 38: Appropriate \$175,000 for the Office of the Superintendent of Documents instead of \$150,000 as proposed by the House and \$200,000 as proposed by the Senate; and delete the Senate proposal to provide an additional amount of \$2,500 for travel expenses.

Amendments Nos. 39 and 40: Delete the Senate proposal to appropriate \$5,500,000 for family housing (Homeowners Assistance Fund. Defense).

Amendment No. 41: Inserts chapter number.

Amendment No. 42: Inserts chapter number.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Amendment No. 43: Inserts heading.

Amendment No. 44: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to provide, by transfer, \$3,300,000 for contributions to international organizations.

Amendment No. 45: Deletes the Senate proposal to rescind the unobligated balance of the appropriation for loan to the United Nations.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Amendment No. 46: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to provide, by transfer, \$230,000 for support of U.S. prisoners.

RELATED AGENCIES

Amendment No. 47: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment to appropriate \$200,000 instead of \$235,000 as proposed by the Senate for the National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Laws; and provide that \$150,000 shall not be available until July 1, 1967.

Amendment No. 48: Inserts chapter number.

CHAPTER XI

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Amendment No. 49: Appropriates \$66,000,000 for grants-in-aid for airports instead of \$61,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$71,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 50: Deletes the House proposal to appropriate \$100,000 for studies of territorial highway needs.

Amendment No. 51: Inserts chapter number.

CHAPTER XII

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Amendment No. 52: Appropriates \$333,600,000 for operations as proposed by the Senate instead of \$334,600,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 53: Inserts heading.

RELATED AGENCY

Amendment No. 54: Deletes the Senate proposal to appropriate \$200,000 for Advisory Commission on Parcel Distribution Services.

Amendment No. 55: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment to provide \$200,000, by transfer, for the Joint Commission on the Coinage instead of \$400,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 56: Inserts chapter number.

CHAPTER XIII

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Amendments Nos. 57 and 58: Appropriate \$21,343,762 for claims and judgments, including those in Senate Document No. 25, instead of \$10,978,173 as proposed by the House.

TITLE II

INCREASED PAY COSTS

Amendments Nos. 59 and 60: Insert miscellaneous Senate items of increased pay costs, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 61: Appropriates \$2,000,000 for administration and regional operation of the Post Office Department (additional pay costs) instead of \$1,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GEORGE MAHON,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN (with
reservations),
JOHN J. ROONEY (except amend-
ments Nos. 20, 22, and 23),
JOE L. EVINS,
WILLIAM H. NATCHER,
DANIEL J. FLOOD,
TOM STEED,
MELVIN R. LAIRD,
ELFORD A. CEDERBERG,
(reservation on No. 20),
Managers on the Part of the House.

pose of inquiring of the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. EDMONDSON] the program for today and the balance of the week.

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, in response to the gentleman's inquiry, I am advised that conference reports on H.R. 6950, the investment tax credit bill, and H.R. 9481, the supplemental appropriation bill for fiscal 1967, will be in order, in addition to the program already announced.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Which program will be that we will have the bill providing for the extension of the Selective Service and the appropriation bill for the Departments of Health, Education, and Welfare, and Labor?

Mr. EDMONDSON. That is right; that is my understanding.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Is it my understanding that they will be brought up in the sequence that has been set forth previously?

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, I have no information at this time as to the sequence in which they will be brought up.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ALBERT). The Chair will advise the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. GERALD R. FORD] that as these bills are listed on the whip notice, the appropriation bill comes first.

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. I thank the Speaker for that information.

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 4 OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY—PERMISSION TO SIT DURING GENERAL DEBATE ON MAY 25, 1967

Mr. EDMONDSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Subcommittee No. 4 of the Committee on the Judiciary be permitted to sit during general debate on May 25, 1967. I understand that this matter has been cleared with both the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. McCLOREY] and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. POFF], members of the subcommittee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

RESTORATION OF INVESTMENT CREDIT AND ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION

Mr. MILLS submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 6950) to restore the investment credit and the allowance of accelerated depreciation in the case of certain real property.

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. NO. 302)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 6950) to restore the investment credit and the allowance of accelerated depreciation in the case of certain real property, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and

agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment insert the following:

"That sections 48(j) and 167(i)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (defining suspension period) are each amended by striking out 'December 31, 1967' and inserting in lieu thereof 'March 9, 1967'.

"SEC. 2. (a) Section 48(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (defining suspension period property) is amended by striking out subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(A) the physical construction, reconstruction, or erection of which (i) is begun during the suspension period, or (ii) is begun, pursuant to an order placed during such period, before May 24, 1967, or

"(B) which (i) is acquired by the taxpayer during the suspension period, or (ii) is acquired by the taxpayer, pursuant to an order placed during such period, before May 24, 1967.

In applying subparagraph (A) to any section 38 property, there shall be taken into account only that portion of the basis which is properly attributable to construction, reconstruction, or erection before May 24, 1967.

"(b) Section 167(i)(1) of such Code (relating to limitation on certain methods of depreciation) is amended—

"(1) by striking out 'if—' and all that follows in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'if the physical construction, reconstruction, or erection of such property by any person begins during the suspension period, or begins, pursuant to an order placed during such period, before May 24, 1967'; and

"(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: 'In applying this paragraph to any property, there shall be taken into account only that portion of the basis which is properly attributable to construction, reconstruction, or erection before May 24, 1967.'

"SEC. 3. Section 48(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to property used outside the United States) is amended by inserting before the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (B)(i) 'or is operated under contract with the United States'.

"SEC. 4. The amendments made by the first three sections of this Act shall apply to taxable years ending after March 9, 1967.

"SEC. 5. (a) Funds which become available under the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act of 1966 shall be appropriated and disbursed only after the adoption by law of guidelines governing their distribution. Section 6096 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall become applicable only after the adoption by law of such guidelines.

"(b) Guidelines adopted in accordance with this section shall state expressly that they are intended to comply with this section."

And the Senate agree to the same.

W. D. MILLS,
CECIL R. KING,
HALE BOGGS,
JOHN W. BYRNES,
THOS. B. CURTIS,

Managers on the Part of the House.

RUSSELL B. LONG,
G. SMATHERS,
CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
ALBERT GORE,
JOHN J. WILLIAMS,
FRANK CARLSON,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 6950) to restore the investment credit and the allowance of accelerated depreciation in the case of certain real property, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recom-

mended in the accompanying conference report:

SUSPENSION PERIOD

For purposes of the suspension of the investment credit and the allowance of accelerated depreciation in the case of certain real property, sections 48(j) and 167(i)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 define the term "suspension period" as the period beginning on October 10, 1966, and ending December 31, 1967. Under the bill as passed by the House, the Senate amendment, and the conference agreement, the last day of the suspension period is March 9, 1967.

SUSPENSION PERIOD PROPERTY

Under existing law, "suspension period property" (property which is subject to the suspension of the investment credit) is defined in general as (A) property the physical construction, reconstruction, or erection of which either begins during the suspension period or pursuant to an order placed during such period, and (B) property acquired by the taxpayer either during the suspension period or pursuant to an order placed during such period.

Under the bill as passed by the House, the definition is limited to property the physical construction, reconstruction, or erection of which begins during the suspension period and to property acquired by the taxpayer during such period. Where the construction, reconstruction, or erection begins during the suspension period, the suspension is to apply only to that portion of the basis which is properly attributable to construction, reconstruction, or erection during the suspension period.

Under the Senate amendment, the definition under existing law would not be changed.

Under the conference agreement, "suspension period property" is defined in general as property (1) the physical construction, reconstruction, or erection of which is begun during the suspension period or is begun, pursuant to an order placed during such period, before May 24, 1967, or (2) which is acquired by the taxpayer during the suspension period or is acquired by the taxpayer, pursuant to an order placed during such period, before May 24, 1967. In applying the definition to property described in clause (1) of the preceding sentence, there is to be taken into account only that portion of the basis which is properly attributable to construction, reconstruction, or erection before May 24, 1967.

ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION

Under existing law, accelerated depreciation under paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of section 167(b) of the 1954 Code is not applicable in the case of real property the physical construction, reconstruction, or erection of which by any person begins during the suspension period or with respect to which an order for such construction, reconstruction, or erection is placed by any person during such period. Under the bill as passed by the House, only the portion of the basis of the property attributable to construction, etc., during the suspension period is denied accelerated depreciation and the rule applicable to orders placed during the suspension period is eliminated. Under the Senate amendment, no change in existing law would be made. Under the conference agreement, accelerated depreciation is not to apply if the construction, etc., by any person begins during the suspension period or begins, pursuant to an order placed during such period, before May 24, 1967. This rule is to apply only to that portion of the basis which is properly attributable to construction, reconstruction, or erection before May 24, 1967.

LIMITATION ON CREDIT

Under an amendment made by Public Law 89-800, enacted November 8, 1966, where the tax liability exceeds \$25,000, the limitation on the amount of the investment credit al-

lowed for a taxable year was increased from \$25,000 plus 25 percent of the tax liability in excess of \$25,000, to \$25,000 plus 50 percent of such excess. Under Public Law 89-800, the increase applies to taxable years ending after the last day of the suspension period (December 31, 1967) and is prorated where the taxable year begins in 1967 and ends in 1968. Under the bill as passed by the House, the increase would automatically (that is, by reason of the termination of the suspension period on March 9, 1967) take effect for taxable years ending after March 9, 1967. Under the Senate amendment, the increase would take effect for taxable years ending after December 31, 1967. Under the conference agreement, the increase is to take effect as under the bill as passed by the House.

CERTAIN AIRCRAFT

Under existing law property used predominantly outside the United States does not, in general, qualify for the investment credit. One of the exceptions to this rule applies to any aircraft which is registered by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency and which is operated to or from the United States. The Senate amendment extends this exception to any aircraft which is so registered and which is operated under contract with the United States. This provision is included in the bill as agreed to in conference.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

The Senate amendment provides that funds which become available under the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act of 1966 shall be appropriated and disbursed only after the adoption by law of guidelines governing their distribution. The Senate amendment also provides that section 6096 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (which permits an individual taxpayer to designate that \$1 of his income tax be paid into the Presidential Election Campaign Fund) shall become applicable only after the adoption by law of such guidelines. In addition, the Senate amendment provides that guidelines adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Senate amendment shall state expressly that they are intended to comply with such provisions.

These provisions of the Senate amendment are included in the bill as agreed to in conference.

W. D. MILAS,
CECIL R. KING,
HALE BOGGS,
JOHN W. BYRNES,
THOS. B. CURTIS,

Managers on the Part of the House.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS— PERMISSION TO FILE REPORT

Mr. ANDREWS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations may have until midnight tomorrow night, May 25, to file a report on the legislative branch appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1968.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

(Mr. LANGEN reserved all points of order on the bill.)

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. MAHON submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental

appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. No. 301)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 9481) "making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 13, 22, 31, 38, 39, 40, 45, and 54.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 19, 21, 29, 32, 33, 34, 43, 50, 52, 57, 58, 59, and 60; and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$6,046,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$4,600,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 16: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$7,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert: "\$30,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 26: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 26, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: "To carry out section 861 of the Public Health Service Act, \$500,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968."; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 27: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$4,500,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 28: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 28, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$4,040,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 37: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 37, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$175,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 41: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 41, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: "IX"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 42: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 42, and agree

to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: "X"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 48: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 48, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: "XI"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 49: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 49, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$66,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 51: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 51, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: "XII"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 53: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 53, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert "RELATED AGENCY"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 56: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 56, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following: "XIII"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 61: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 61, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$2,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 1, 9, 18, 20, 24, 25, 30, 35, 36, 44, 46, 47, and 55.

ELFORD A. CEDERBERG
(reservation on No. 20),
GEORGE MAHON,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN
(with reservations),
JOHN J. ROONEY
(except as to amendments Nos. 20, 22, and 23),

JOE L. EVINS,
WILLIAM H. NATCHER,
DANIEL J. FLOOD,
TOM STEED,
MELVIN R. LAIRD,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOHN O. PASTORE,
SPESARD L. HOLLAND,
CARL HAYDEN,
ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
MIKE MONRONEY,
E. L. BARTLETT,
KARL E. MUNDT,
MILTON R. YOUNG,
MARGARET CHASE SMITH,
THOMAS H. KUCHEL,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

TITLE I CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE *Agricultural Research Service*

Amendment No. 1: Reported in disagreement. The House managers will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to permit \$25,000 to be used for the administration of Public Law 89-544. The funds so provided for the animal welfare Act's administration are to be limited to travel expenses of existing departmental personnel. The program for fiscal year 1968 will be acted upon in the regular appropriation bill for fiscal year 1968.

Conservation reserve program

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$650,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$700,000 as proposed by the House.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Amendment No. 3: Corrects printing error.

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Federal funds

Amendment No. 4: Appropriates \$8,000,000 for Federal payment to the District of Columbia, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$6,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$6,046,000 for loans to the District of Columbia instead of \$2,896,000 as proposed by the House and \$6,196,000 as proposed by the Senate.

District of Columbia funds

Amendment No. 6: Appropriates \$311,200 for parks and recreation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$561,200 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 7: Appropriates \$4,600,000 for capital outlay instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$4,750,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included is \$1,600,000 for initial expenses of a sanitary landfill, as proposed by the Senate, to be expended only if a suitable site is obtained; \$150,000 for a preliminary survey for construction of a new detention facility, as proposed by the Senate, is not included.

CHAPTER IV

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 8: Inserts chapter heading.

Amendment No. 9: Reported in technical disagreement. The House managers will offer a motion to provide transfer of \$840,000 for additional expenses for relocation of the Mission to NATO from France to Belgium, as proposed by the Senate.

CHAPTER V

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Amendments Nos. 10 and 11: Insert chapter heading and appropriate \$2,600,000 for Alaska mortgage indemnity grants, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 12: Appropriates \$9,550,000 for disaster relief as proposed by the Senate instead of \$8,000,000 as proposed by the House.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Amendment No. 13: Deletes the Senate proposal to provide additional funds for travel expenses of the Civil Service Commission.

Amendment No. 14: Appropriates \$100,000 for the Commission on Political Activity of Government Personnel, as proposed by the Senate instead of \$75,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 15: Appropriates \$17,400,000 for the Interstate Commerce Commission (payment of loan guaranties) as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 16: Appropriates \$7,000,000 for the Selective Service System instead of \$6,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,309,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 17: Inserts chapter number.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Amendment No. 18: Reported in technical disagreement. The Managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment which appropriates \$1,700,000 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Amendment No. 19: Inserts chapter number.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Amendment No. 20: Reported in technical disagreement. The Managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment, with an amendment, to appropriate \$3,823,700 for the National Teacher Corps instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, with a proviso making the use of such funds contingent upon the enactment of certain legislation.

Amendment No. 21: Deletes House language which permitted the Commissioner of Education to make certain determinations.

Amendment No. 22: Deletes the Senate proposal to appropriate \$20,000,000 for payments to school districts for operation and maintenance. The managers on the part of the Senate receded at the insistence of the managers on the part of the House, but without prejudicing action by the Senate on the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation bill, 1968.

Amendment No. 23: Appropriates \$30,000,000 for assistance for school construction instead of \$48,831,216 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 24: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to appropriate \$2,122,775 for higher education facilities construction.

Amendment No. 25: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to permit the allotment of an additional \$100,000 to the District of Columbia for vocational rehabilitation services.

Amendment No. 26: Appropriates \$500,000 to carry out section 861 of the Public Health Service Act instead of \$750,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 27 and 28: Appropriate \$4,500,000 for air pollution instead of \$3,664,000 as proposed by the House and \$10,439,000 as proposed by the Senate; and provide that \$4,040,000 shall remain available for obligation until December 31, 1967. It is the intention of the conferees that in the use of these funds emphasis be placed on research on the problems in connection with coal sulphur detoxification.

Amendment No. 29: Deletes House language with reference to hospital construction activities.

Amendment No. 30: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment, which will permit funds for mental health research and services to remain available through December 31, 1967.

Amendment No. 31: Deletes the Senate proposal to appropriate \$150,000 for higher education for international understanding.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Amendment No. 32: Appropriates \$75,000,000 for the economic opportunity program as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 33: Inserts chapter number.

CHAPTER VIII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Amendment No. 34: Inserts heading.

Amendments Nos. 35 and 36: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the

part of the House will offer motions to concur in the Senate amendments which will appropriate \$90,000 for miscellaneous expenses of the Senate; and \$53,400 for stationery for Senators.

Amendments Nos. 37 and 38: Appropriate \$175,000 for the Office of the Superintendent of Documents instead of \$150,000 as proposed by the House and \$200,000 as proposed by the Senate; and delete the Senate proposal to provide an additional amount of \$2,500 for travel expenses.

Amendments Nos. 39 and 40: Delete the Senate proposal to appropriate \$5,500,000 for family housing (Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense).

Amendment No. 41: Inserts chapter number.

Amendment No. 42: Inserts chapter number.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Amendment No. 43: Inserts heading.

Amendment No. 44: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to provide, by transfer, \$3,300,000 for contributions to international organizations.

Amendment No. 45: Deletes the Senate proposal to rescind the unobligated balance of the appropriation for loan to the United Nations.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Amendment No. 46: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment, to provide by transfer, \$230,000 for support of U.S. prisoners.

RELATED AGENCIES

Amendment No. 47: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment to appropriate \$200,000 instead of \$235,000 as proposed by the Senate for the National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Laws; and provides that \$150,000 shall not be available until July 1, 1967.

Amendment No. 48: Inserts chapter number.

CHAPTER XI

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Amendment No. 49: Appropriates \$66,000,000 for grants-in-aid for airports instead of \$61,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$71,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 50: Deletes the House proposal to appropriate \$100,000 for studies of Territorial highway needs.

Amendment No. 51: Inserts chapter number.

CHAPTER XII

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Amendment No. 52: Appropriates \$333,600,000 for operations as proposed by the Senate instead of \$334,600,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 53: Inserts heading.

RELATED AGENCY

Amendment No. 54: Deletes the Senate proposal to appropriate \$200,000 for Advisory Commission on Parcel Distribution Services.

Amendment No. 55: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment to provide \$200,000, by transfer, for the Joint Commission on the Coinage instead of \$400,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 56: Inserts chapter number.

CHAPTER XIII

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Amendments Nos. 57 and 58: Appropriate \$21,343,762 for claims and judgments, including those in Senate Document, Numbered 25, instead of \$10,978,173 as proposed by the House.

TITLE II

INCREASED PAY COSTS

Amendments Nos. 59 and 60: Insert miscellaneous Senate Items of increased pay costs, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 61: Appropriates \$2,000,000 for administration and regional operation of the Post Office Department (additional pay costs) instead of \$1,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GEORGE MAHON,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN
(with reservations),
JOHN J. ROONEY
(except as to amendments
Nos. 20, 22 and 23),
JOE L. EVINS,
WILLIAM H. NATCHER,
DANIEL J. FLOOD,
TOM STEED,
MELVIN R. LAIRD,
ELFORD A. CEDERBERG
(résumé on No. 20),

Managers on the Part of the House.

THE FINE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE TO RESCUE ITALIAN ART

(Mr. ROONEY of New York asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I want to call to the attention of all Members of this body the generous aid which American donors are giving to the worthy cause of helping to save the priceless art of Italy so seriously damaged in last year's floods.

I want to commend those who compose the Committee to Rescue Italian Art for their fine leadership in mobilizing American support of this great cultural activity which has been so rightly termed an effort for us to repay "the debt of the Western World to the art and culture of Italy." This committee arranged for an exhibit, named "The Italian Heritage" to be shown in New York City in which scores of the priceless paintings of Italian masters and artists influenced by Italian masters have been brought together.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that America is so deeply indebted to Italy for so much of its cultural and artistic heritage that this exhibition should be seen by Americans throughout the land. I hope that public support will be such that this committee will not only realize the funds needed to help restore the flood-damage art treasures but that contributions will be sufficient to permit this amazing collection of Italian masterpieces to be shown in our major cities.

Americans everywhere, so conscious of the tremendous contribution of Italian masters to our cultural life will not only want to see this impressive exhibit but will want to make their contributions to the work of the committee dedicated to the salvage of the art of Italy.

It is my hope that public support of CRIA will be such that immediate plans may be made for the showing of this collection in other areas and that the great work to which the committee is devoting its efforts will be assured of success by traditional Americans generosity to worthy causes.

(The proceedings of the House of Representatives of today will be continued in the next issue of the Record.)

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

774. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting an amendment to the request for appropriations transmitted in the budget for the fiscal year 1968 for the Department of Agriculture (H. Doc. No. 128); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

775. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Export-Import Bank of Washington, transmitting a report of the amount of Export-Import Bank Insurance and guarantees issued in connection with U.S. exports to Yugoslavia for the month of April 1967, pursuant to the provisions of title III of the Foreign Assistance and Related Agencies Appropriation Act of 1967 and to the Presidential determination of February 4, 1964; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HALEY: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. H.R. 678. A bill to provide for the disposition of funds appropriated to pay a judgment in favor of the Upper and Lower Chehalis Tribes of Indians in Claims Commission docket No. 237, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 298). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. OLSEN: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. H.R. 10226. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to provide additional free letter mail and air transportation mailing privileges for certain members of the U.S. Armed Forces, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 299). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey: Joint Committee on Disposition of Executive Papers. (Rept. No. 300.) Report on the disposition of certain papers of sundry executive departments. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. MAHON: Committee of Conference. H.R. 9461. An act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 301). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. MILLS: Committee of Conference. H.R. 6950. An act to restore the investment credit and the allowance of accelerated depreciation in the case of certain real property (Rept. No. 302). Ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ADAMS:

H.R. 10273. A bill to prohibit wiretapping by persons other than duly authorized law enforcement officers engaged in the investigation or prevention of specified categories of criminal offenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin:

H.R. 10274. A bill to amend the tariff schedules of the United States with respect to the rate of duty on whole skins of mink, whether or not dressed; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BURKE of Massachusetts:

H.R. 10275. A bill to expand the definition of deductible moving expenses incurred by an employee; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CLEVELAND:

H.R. 10276. A bill to amend title 23, United

States Code, to provide for the alleviation of traffic hazards and traffic congestion on highways used as approaches to the Interstate System; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. COLMER:

H.R. 10277. A bill authorizing the Administrator of Veteran's Affairs to convey certain property to the State of Mississippi; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CORMAN:

H.R. 10278. A bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 so as to extend its provisions; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. EDWARDS of Alabama:

H.R. 10279. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to permit payment to the recipient of medical assistance, for physician services furnished under the program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ESULEMAN:

H.R. 10280. A bill to regulate imports of milk and dairy products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FULTON of Tennessee:

H.R. 10281. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit payment to an individual for the charges made by physicians and other persons providing services covered by the supplementary medical insurance program prior to such individual's own payment of the bill for the services involved; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 10282. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to grant an additional income tax exemption to a taxpayer supporting a dependent who is permanently handicapped; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GONZALEZ:

H.R. 10283. A bill to promote health and safety in the building trades and construction industry in all Federal and federally financed or federally assisted construction projects; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. HALPERN:

H.R. 10284. A bill authorizing the Great Lakes Commission to appoint a member of a river basin commission for the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. HERLONG:

H.R. 10285. A bill to revise the quota-control system on the importation of certain meat and meat products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 10286. A bill to amend section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to clarify the tax status of certain professional associations and corporations formed under State law; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUNT:

H.R. 10287. A bill to prohibit desecration of the flag; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 10288. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit payment to an individual for the charges made by physicians and other persons providing services covered by the supplementary medical insurance program prior to such individual's own payment of the bill for the services involved; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KUPFERMAN:

H.R. 10289. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide disability insurance benefits thereunder for any individual who is blind and has at least six quarters of coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. McCARTHY:

H.R. 10290. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 by extending and improving the provisions thereof relating to grants for construction of educational television broadcasting facilities, by authorizing assistance in the construction of noncommercial educational radio broadcasting facilities, by establishing a nonprofit corpora-

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued May 26, 1967
For actions of May 24 and 25, 1967
90th-1st; No. 83

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HIGHLIGHT: Both Houses agreed to conference report on supplemental appropriation bill.

SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 9481, the second supplemental appropriations bill for 1967 (pp. S7495-7506, H6197-202). This bill will now be sent to the President. See Digest No. 82 for actions agreed upon by the conferees.

2. TAXATION. Received and considered the conference report on H. R. 6950, to restore investment tax credit and allowance of accelerated depreciation in the case of certain real property. pp. S7486-9

3. TRUTH-IN-LENDING. Sen. Proxmire inserted a speech by Sen. Brooke in support of S. 5, the truth-in-lending bill. pp. S7446-9
4. CONSERVATION. Received a Neb. Legislature resolution urging Congress to enlarge the area of eligibility for the Great Plains Conservation Program. p. S7435
5. TEXTILE IMPORTS. Sens. Ervin, Thurmond, and Spong were added as cosponsors to S. 1796, to impose quotas on the importation of certain textile articles. p. S7445
6. TAX SHARING. Sen. Baker inserted two resolutions endorsing proposed legislation that would begin a program of sharing Federal revenues with State and local governments. p. S7465
7. ELECTION REFORMS. Both Houses received the President's message on election and lobbying reforms which recommends public financing and support of election campaigns, strengthening of lobbying regulations, and a proposed Residency Voting Act of 1967. Referred to the Committee on the Whole House and jointly to the Senate Finance and Rules and Administration Committee (H. Doc. 129). pp. S7459-9, H6188-92
Several Senators commented on the merits of the President's message. pp. S7459-62, S7467-8, S7478
8. ADJOURNED until Monday, May 29.

HOUSE - May 24, 1967 (Continued)

9. RESEARCH. Rep. Machen announced his intention "to offer an amendment to strike the rider against building the Food and Drug Administration's second headquarters laboratory in Beltsville, Md., which is contained in H. R. 10196, the Labor-HEW appropriations bill." pp. H6129-35
10. ECONOMY. Rep. Wyatt expressed concern over the "financial security" of the U.S. and stated "at the rate we are going the decade between 1960 and 1970 will see Federal spending doubled." p. H6139
11. SELECTIVE SERVICE. Rep. Rhodes, Ariz., spoke in support of the proposed Military Selective Service Act of 1967 "as it has been amended and reported" by the House Committee. pp. H6139-40
12. FARM LABOR. Rep. May expressed her opposition to the proposed legislation which would extend the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act to farm-workers p. H6143
13. MINK IMPORTS. Rep. Schadeberg urged legislation to restrict the continuing importation of mink pelts. p. H6156
14. RECREATION. Rep. Multer urged early hearings on his bill to authorize Federal grants under the open-space land program to double the land acquisition and development funds presently authorized for recreational purposes. p. H6160

box. We are giving you an opportunity now to get out of that box by agreeing to this conference report. You were in effect nailed in under existing law but now we are saying, if you want to, you can lift the top and get out, as I see it.

Mr. GROSS. If the gentleman will yield further, we handle tax bills over here under closed rules. We have a strict rule on germaneness and I resent the other body cramming something down our necks piecemeal like this.

Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MILLS. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate very much the fact that the distinguished gentleman from Arkansas has yielded to me. As one of the vigorous opponents of the campaign financing act which the Congress passed last year, I have had very serious reservations about the way that act would operate. As a matter of fact, the debate in the Nation reveals a grave concern on the part of a mounting proportion of our people that the multimillion-dollar fund set up for national presidential campaigns would provide a huge corrupting force in American politics.

For this reason, I was very pleased with the attention given to this subject by the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. GORE] and the relentless effort he made to alert the country to the dangers in this act. I commend the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. MILLS] and the other conferees for their acceptance of the amendment of the other body which effectively postponed the date this financing act could go into operation until such time as guidelines could be set up.

I personally hope that this monstrous bill will simply and quietly die without any further discussion. But I feel that the conferees have taken a very sound position in accepting the amendment of the other body. I therefore urge adoption of the conference report.

As one who voted against the action of the House last year on the subject under discussion, the presidential campaign fund, I would just like to congratulate the conferees on accepting the Senate position on this provision or issue, for instance, of convertibility. I have grave reservations about this entire position.

Mr. MILLS. But the gentleman does think the conference report should be adopted?

Mr. HECHLER of West Virginia. I support the conference report despite the fact that I opposed the action that was taken last year.

(Mr. HECHLER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONAS].

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay my respects and compliments also to the conferees because also, like the gentleman from West Virginia, I was opposed to this bill last year and so voted. I would like to see it die a natural

death. But I think in the conference report you have done the only thing you could do, to sustain it, at least; otherwise, if you had not agreed to the amendment, that provision would have been in effect right now. So I think you are doing those of us who are opposed to the legislation a favor by what you have done in this conference report. I am personally indebted to you.

Mr. MILLS. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MILLS. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I only wish to point out that the conferees ended up at the point at which the House conferees were in complete agreement. There is no controversy with respect to this report that is brought before the House. I think it is a good report, extremely good, considering the very adamant attitude that was taken at certain stages of the deliberations by the conferees appointed by the other body. So I would recommend this conference report to the House for adoption.

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MILLS. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. CRAMER. I gather there was no definition in the conference report relating to "acquired."

Mr. MILLS. There is a description of the word "acquired" in the regulations on the 7-percent investment credit.

Mr. CRAMER. Let me give you an example.

Mr. MILLS. Let me say to the gentleman that "acquired" means having possession and control.

Mr. CRAMER. It means both?

Mr. MILLS. Yes.

Mr. CRAMER. In other words, if I send something f.o.b. New York is that acquired or not acquired?

Mr. MILLS. Not until it arrives and you have control over it.

Mr. CRAMER. Both possession and control over; not just title?

Mr. MILLS. That is correct.

(Mr. MILLS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1967—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of May 24, 1967.)

(Mr. MAHON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.)

OVERALL APPROPRIATIONS OF THE SESSION

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I plan to insert a more precise statement of the particulars in the RECORD later in the day, but may I just preface my remarks by saying that thus far at this session, in appropriation bills which have been reported to the House from the Appropriations Committee, we are about \$1.5 billion—\$1,499,000,000—below the budget estimates.

The committee has taken action on about \$50 billion of the President's roughly \$163 billion appropriations budget. The remaining portions of course, will be before the House in the coming weeks.

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL CONFERENCE REPORT

With respect to the pending conference report, Mr. Speaker, the report includes \$2,197,931,417.

This is under the budget estimates by \$59 million-plus.

It is over the House figure by \$156 million-plus.

It is under the Senate figure by \$62 million-plus.

The other body considered budget estimates in the sum of \$122 million-plus, that were not considered in the House bill.

As Members know, we passed the original version of this second supplemental on May 3. Major items in the conference report include: \$407 million for public assistance grants to States; about \$369 million for the Post Office Department on account of additional needs; \$100 million for veterans' pensions brought about by higher caseloads and new laws; \$91 million for health insurance for the aged; \$75 million for the economic opportunity summer aid to youth program; \$66 million for grants-in-aid for airports; \$30 million for federally impacted area school construction, out of a total of \$48 million added in the other body; \$7 million additional for selective service; \$4 million for air pollution; \$3.8 million for the Teacher Corps; and \$473.8 million for Pay Act increased costs, the largest single item of cost in the bill.

The explanatory statement accompanying the conference report covers each item that was in conference and is printed in the RECORD and also available down at the clerk's desk, so I see no need of taking the time of the House to mention each and every item.

Mr. Speaker, I include a summary of the totals for the bill:

Comparative summary of the conference bill

Department or activity	Budget estimate	Recom- mended in House bill	Recom- mended in Senate bill	Conference action	Conference action compared with—		
					Budget estimate	House bill	Senate bill
TITLE I							
CHAPTER							
I. Agriculture.....	\$18,422,000	\$17,372,000	\$17,322,000	\$17,322,000	—\$1,100,000	—\$50,000	-----
II. Defense.....	226,000,000	226,000,000	226,000,000	226,000,000			-----
III. District of Columbia.....	13,850,000	8,896,000	14,196,000	14,046,000	+196,000	+5,150,000	—\$150,000
IV. Foreign Operations.....	¹ (840,000)		¹ (840,000)	¹ (840,000)		¹ (+840,000)	-----
V. Independent offices and housing.....	229,335,000	197,336,000	219,720,000	219,411,000	—9,924,000	+22,075,000	—309,000
VI. Interior.....	49,884,000	40,959,000	42,659,000	42,659,000	—7,225,000	+1,700,000	-----
VII. Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare.....	693,917,000	602,373,000	764,501,991	713,950,475	+19,988,475	+111,532,475	—50,596,516
VIII. Legislative.....	1,618,600	2,845,600	3,039,000	3,014,000	+1,395,400	+168,400	—25,000
IX. Military construction.....	11,000,000		5,500,000		—11,000,000		—5,500,000
X. Public works.....	4,195,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	—345,000		-----
XI. State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary.....	19,237,000	15,913,500	16,148,500	16,113,500	—3,123,500	+200,000	—35,000
XII. Transportation.....	75,500,000	65,500,000	75,400,000	70,400,000	—5,100,000	+4,900,000	—5,000,000
XIII. Treasury, Post Office.....	414,468,000	376,968,000	376,168,000	375,968,000	—38,500,000	—1,000,000	—200,000
XIV. Claims and judgments.....	21,343,762	10,978,173	21,343,762	21,343,762		+10,365,589	-----
Total, title I.....	1,778,770,362	1,568,991,273	1,785,843,253	1,724,032,737	—54,737,625	+155,041,464	—61,815,516
TITLE II							
Increased pay costs.....	478,834,290	472,834,860	474,398,680	473,898,680	—4,935,610	+1,063,820	—500,000
Grand total.....	2,257,604,652	2,041,826,133	2,260,246,933	2,197,931,417	—59,673,235	+156,105,284	—62,315,516

¹ By transfer.

I yield 5 minutes to the ranking minority Member, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOW].

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, I did not agree with the conference action on this bill and I did not sign the conference report. Last year in this House we did not appropriate any funds for the Teachers Corps, and we went to conference with the instruction of the House not to appropriate funds for the Teachers Corps. In the conference with the other body, they had put in money for the Teachers Corps, it was agreed by the House conferees and the Senate conferees that we would put in the \$7.5 million for the purpose of phasing out the Teachers Corps. This was the complete understanding of the conference.

But, because the House had refused to appropriate any money, I did not sign that conference report. I felt duty-bound to the House to follow its instructions that there should be no funds. However, it was the understanding of everyone of the conferees that the \$7.5 million was to phase out the program and there would be no other appropriations at any time.

I should like to call to the attention of the House the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of October 21, 1966, when we reported back conference action on the HEW bill. The gentleman from Kansas [Mr. SHRIVER] handled the bill because the gentleman from Wisconsin had an engagement out of the city. This is what we said in the House at that time:

Mr. SHRIVER. It is my understanding from the conference that \$7,500,000 is the final appropriation for the National Teacher Corps in a phasing out of this program.

And again on the same page, the same gentleman said:

The amount contained here is \$7,500,000 for the phasing out of that program.

I do not feel that I could go back to a conference this year, after we had an understanding with the House and the conferees last year that there would be no further appropriations, and put money in this bill—and there is money in this bill, although there is some limita-

tion on it. But it seemed to me that we were breaking faith with the House of Representatives when we had come back with some money in and when we had made the statement here that there would be no additional money.

Mr. Speaker, that is one of the reasons why I have not signed the conference report.

It seems to me when conferees of the House meet with the other body and come back and make the statement that "this is the end; there will be no more," I cannot in good conscience come back to this House with a report with money in the bill. So I did not sign it.

The gentleman from Kansas is the one who made the statements, and I shall be delighted to yield to him.

Mr. SHRIVER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

On that particular day, October 21, Mr. Fogarty was handling the bill for the majority side, and I was handling the bill for the minority side, inasmuch as the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. LAIRD] was not present.

What the gentleman has said is accurate and completely true. It was the understanding that this program was to be phased out. The gentleman has stated it most accurately. I wanted to verify his comment.

Mr. BOW. I thank the gentleman for his corroboration. He was a conferee at that time and sat in on the conference. Many of those who were in the conference yesterday were conferees on the bill on which we made that agreement.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BOW. I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. SNYDER. Does the gentleman not believe it significant that on yesterday the House took out of the bill the authorization for the Teachers Corps, which reaffirms the positions stated?

Mr. BOW. That is exactly correct. We have no authority to appropriate a dime for the Teachers Corps.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, will the distinguished gentleman from Ohio yield?

Mr. BOW. I am delighted to yield to the majority leader.

Mr. ALBERT. I, of course, appreciate the point the gentleman is making, and I do not rise with respect to that.

The higher education bill will be before the House. The issue will be before the House in that bill. It can be settled by the House during the consideration of that bill. If the House should at that time adopt the Teacher Corps provisions of the act, it would leave the House in a pretty bad light not to have the money available. This would make it necessary to come in with another supplemental. The time problem is involved. I for one think the Teacher Corps program is one of the finest things we have come up with in a long time. But that is not the point I am trying to make now. I think the money should be available to carry out the program, so that the Department can proceed, if the House in its wisdom, as I think it will, authorizes a continuation of the program in the Higher Education Act.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Ohio has expired.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman 5 additional minutes.

Mr. BOW. I sincerely hope that the distinguished majority leader is not suggesting that the Appropriations Committee should appropriate funds which are not authorized to be appropriated.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, I am not suggesting that, except in cases such as this, when the situation is well known and the House will act in the near future on an authorization act. We have done this under similar circumstances in appropriation bills before.

This was not put in by the House, this money for the Teacher Corps.

Mr. BOW. That is correct.

Mr. ALBERT. It is germane to the conference report.

Mr. BOW. It would have been subject to a point of order in the House.

Mr. ALBERT. It would have been.

It would be the part of wisdom, in view of the action by the other body, to leave the amount in and to settle the issue

when the higher education bill is before the House.

Mr. BOW. That is the time to settle it, but not after the agreement of last year until the House has spoken. It seems to me we are bound by our agreement with the House.

Let me go to another matter as to why I did not sign the conference report.

There is \$75 million in this bill for the poverty program. The House never had an opportunity to consider it at all. They well knew downtown that they were going to have a hot summer. That request could have been submitted to the House and we could have held hearings.

There have been no hearings. If Members will check the record of the other body, as to hearings, they will find most of it was letters. There is very little information as to what this \$75 million is going to be used for.

I submit that these bills should have been before the House, so that we could see what they were doing.

Actually, the \$75 million is a restoration of funds which we took out of the original bill. If we are getting in a position where we take out funds in an original bill and then permit them to go to the other body, to deprive this House of the opportunity of a determination, I just cannot go along with that kind of a conference. There is no question—the full amount of \$75 million is in this bill, and the House had no opportunity to consider it.

The gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONAS] spoke on this at the time. It seems to me this is not the kind of a report we should bring in here involving an amount such as \$75 million for a restoration to the poverty program, which program is in disrepute. Simply because some people say we may have a hot summer on the streets of some of our cities is no reason why we ought to appropriate \$75 million. I do not like to appropriate with a gun at my back.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONAS], a member of the conference.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, while I was a conferee and participated in the deliberations up to the final markup. I did not sign the conference report. The reason I did not sign it is because this is not the kind of a conference report that I care to approve. Some of the reasons were those mentioned by my colleague from Ohio [Mr. BOW].

Another reason is because the funds in the bill as agreed to in conference are above the budget in several instances. It is above the budget as submitted by the President last January with respect to the restoration of \$75 million of poverty funds. That item was not in the budget as originally submitted to the Congress. So, when we adopt this conference report we are exceeding the budget of the President submitted to the Congress last January by \$75 million in this one item. Of course, the President modified that budget. He sent up a modified estimate the day before, the very day before, we were considering in this Chamber the supplemental bill that is

now before us in the form of a conference report, as it was approved by the House Committee on Appropriations.

As the gentleman from Ohio said, the House committee had no opportunity to consider this item or to question any witnesses. As he pointed out, the hearings in the other body were very sketchy. Absolutely no information was developed in that hearing except statements by Mr. Shriver that he needs that \$75 million restored. The request last year was for \$1,750,000,000 and \$137 million of that was cut by the Congress. The hearing before the subcommittee in the other body was very brief. There is no statement in the record indicating where this money is going to be spent. There is no table on record indicating who is going to get the money; \$47 million of it is to be distributed around the country for use in Neighborhood Youth Corps activities. Then \$28 million will be transferred from title I to title II, which is the community action program. There is not a word in this hearing indicating the amount of unobligated balances they have or anything to indicate there is a need for this \$75 million except the mere statement of Mr. Shriver that he does need it. Of course, there is also the statement of the President when he submitted the supplemental request.

I think that this conference report ought to be recommitted. I would be making a motion to recommit if it were not for the fact that it contains \$470 million in public assistance funds that will have to be dispensed in June unless the Federal Government is to default on its obligation in this area.

It is somewhat similar to the situation with which we were confronted a few months ago when the Secretary of the Treasury told the Committee on Ways and Means that he would not be able to mail out social security checks unless he were given the authority to borrow an additional \$6 billion.

Now, Mr. Speaker, they have run out of public assistance money. Unless this conference report is approved, which includes \$470 million for that purpose, the checks for public assistance that are due to be mailed out in June will not be mailed.

Mr. Speaker, not only that, but the bill approved in conference, and which is the subject of this report, contains \$100 million in veterans' pensions and compensation. No one would contend that we are not obligated to pay these pensions. They accrue by law. If we do not adopt this conference report, the veterans who are entitled to and who have already had their claims approved, will not receive their compensation and pensions.

Mr. Speaker, there is another item in here to the extent of about \$270 million designed to take up some of the deficit in the Post Office Department.

So, Mr. Speaker, there are some very key and sensitive programs funded in this bill. If we recommit the conference report, another conference cannot be held until late next week, because the House of Representatives will not be in session and therefore, it could only be held sometime during the month of June. If it were not for these circumstances, and the need for haste, a strong effort would be made to recommit this report.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from North Carolina has expired.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman 2 additional minutes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 2 additional minutes.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, I made the point when the bill as it came from the House Committee on Appropriations was on the floor for consideration, that we would be faced with this situation, without having been given the opportunity to even consider this \$75 million.

Mr. Speaker, I predicted then that this item would be placed in the bill in the other body; that it would be brought back here in a conference report; and that we would have to either accept it or reject the entire conference report, a conference report which contains a lot of very sensitive and important items and certain expenditures that the Government is obligated to make.

So, Mr. Speaker, we are placed in an untenable position. I do not believe that the House Committee on Appropriations should stand for this sort of procedure. It is unreasonable to believe that the administration did not know long before May 2, 1967, that this money would be requested. It does not represent anything except a restoration of funds that the House of Representatives cut out of the bill last year. I do not believe that funds should be restored that the House cut out after due deliberation, in a supplemental bill, a bill which the House never had an opportunity to even consider. It has not even been developed how much in unobligated funds are available.

Mr. Speaker, I just do not believe that the House of Representatives should be treated this way by the executive branch.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I did not sign the conference report. I do not approve of it generally, and there are several other reasons which I could cite; but I do not intend to try to have it recommitted for the reasons that I have already stated.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. LAIRD].

(Mr. LAIRD asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I can sympathize with the statements which have been made by the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONAS] and the distinguished gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BOW] with reference to this conference report. They refer back to an agreement which was reached in the conference between the House and the other body in the last session of the 89th Congress. This agreement is not being fulfilled insofar as the other body is concerned.

Mr. Speaker, it was absolutely necessary and vital to come to some sort of an understanding on this important supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal year 1967. I cautioned my colleagues in the House of Representatives not to be too fast in making any decision to recommit this conference report today. Twenty-nine of our States run out of funds on Monday next, insofar as aid

to dependent children is concerned, insofar as title XVIII money is concerned, and insofar as aid to the totally and permanently handicapped is concerned.

This is also true in the veterans' pension area, and in other areas of vital public concern that affect many millions of people in the United States.

The Senate added \$12.5 million to this bill for the Teacher Corps. There is authorization for the Teacher Corps for fiscal year 1967, and this authorization provides for the continuation of the summer training programs in the event the Teacher Corps is continued for school year 1967-68.

The Senate provided for \$12.5 million to be used to carry on the 883 present Teacher Corps members through the summer months and through the next fiscal year, and also included funds for 2,000 new members to be hired and trained at universities and colleges throughout the United States during the summer period under the terms of the authorization passed by the Congress last year.

We sat in conference starting at 10 o'clock yesterday, and were in conference continuously until almost 5 o'clock last evening. The understanding which was offered in this bill was that we would give funds only for 1,200 trainees this summer, and that none of these funds would be available until a full authorization to place teachers was enacted into law as far as the school year 1967-68 is concerned.

The language in this conference report reads that none of the funds appropriated in this section for summer training purposes shall be available until the authorization to place teachers in fiscal year 1968 is enacted into law.

I say to you that the Teacher Corps will not be authorized before June 30, 1967, and these funds will lapse on June 30 because it is impossible for the higher education bill to be enacted into law by that date.

So in order to get a conference report, and in order to get any kind of an agreement with this language, I say to you that we have not let down the position of the House of Representatives in regard to this item in this bill.

I am sure when the authorization does come out in the higher education bill, that that authorization will completely rewrite the Teacher Corps program providing for State control by the chief educational officer in the State. It will also provide for at least 10 percent local financing. It will do away with national recruiting so far as the teacher training program is concerned. And it will do away with the overhead expenses of the program which has burdened this program during its first year of operation. And unless those four conditions are met, I can assure my colleagues here on the floor of the House that there will be no funds included in the regular appropriation bill for this purpose in fiscal year 1968.

So I say to my friend from Iowa that he should read this language, and I can assure him the higher education authorization bill will not pass both Houses by June 30, and I believe that he will find that these funds will lapse on that date.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LAIRD. I yield to my distinguished colleague from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Will the gentleman now address himself to the \$75 million to be spent this summer for projects as yet unspecified?

Mr. LAIRD. I will be happy to discuss that section of the bill with the gentleman from Iowa as soon as we have completed this section on the Teacher Corps.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. LAIRD] has expired.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 additional minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Wisconsin yield to me?

Mr. LAIRD. I am happy to yield to my distinguished friend, the gentleman from Ohio, for whom I have such great respect and admiration as the ranking minority member of the full committee.

Mr. BOW. I wish the gentleman would not take all my time with the accolades. I would like to ask him a few questions.

The gentleman was a conferee on the HEW bill last year. He sat in during the conferences. Does the gentleman deny that when we accepted the Senate funds in that bill; we went over with none in this bill for the Teacher Corps and when we accepted it, it was with the understanding that that money was to phase out the program—and there were to be no further appropriations?

Mr. LAIRD. That was the understanding that the conferees had. I would say to the gentleman from Ohio, his memory is correct.

Mr. BOW. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. Speaker, this is a very difficult conference report so far as these items are concerned, because of the funds included for the Headstart program during the summer months and the summer work-training programs. There have not been exhaustive hearings on this item that there should have been. I agree with my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. JONAS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LAIRD. I am happy to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. JONAS. Did we not also agree that they had funds provided in the bill last year for these programs and that this \$75 million is to supplement the funds they have on hand to take care of the 200,000?

Mr. LAIRD. That is correct.

This brings up the Headstart program for the summer months to the full amount that was in the request and was turned down by the House of Representatives during the regular bill. It brings up the summer work program, to a level slightly below the original budget request which was justified in our regular hearings last year.

But the work-training program and the work programs for the summer months is still not at the full amount justified for our hearings on the Office of Economic Opportunity budget last year.

Mr. JONAS. What the gentleman means is that it is not quite up to what they asked for; is that correct?

Mr. LAIRD. That is correct. This is not up to the justifications which they submitted. We reduced that amount here in the House of Representatives by some \$350 million. These funds were restored last year in the Senate and a compromise was arrived at in conference someplace halfway between the House and Senate figures.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LAIRD. I am happy to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire of the gentleman—or the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, whoever would care to respond—and I appreciate the gentleman yielding—whether or not there is in this conference report any of the funds that were struck on a point or order by the gentleman from Missouri on May 3, 1961, and to be found on page 17, line 6 through 16, which point of order was sustained.

Mr. MAHON. The gentleman is correct. There is no money in the bill for that.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. LAIRD] has expired.

Mr. IRWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the second supplemental appropriation, and particularly for the \$75 million to be delegated in the Office of Economic Opportunity for its summer recreation, education, and Neighborhood Youth Corps programs.

I think that in making this supplemental appropriation for the Office of Economic Opportunity, we of the Congress must be sure that the country's smaller cities are not lost in the wave of concern over our 27 major cities.

Our moderate-size cities also need help. They, too, have hot streets and young people who will be without recreation facilities and summer jobs if the Office of Economic Opportunity does not extend its assistance.

Fortunately, many of our cities are surrounded by towns with camps, museums, and historic sites. These recreation resources might be used by the community action agencies if they had but a little money to provide for busing out of the cities to them. In this type of situation a little money can go a long way in providing a better summer for many young Americans. These children must not be forgotten.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may require.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the House to approve the conference report. It is necessary that it be approved expeditiously.

Some reference has been made to the Teacher Corps and to the fact that in past times the conferees of the House and the Senate had felt that the program should be phased out after the expenditure of certain funds.

I think it is fair to say that the House is free to work its will at all times, and it can modify its position from day to day or even from hour to hour. This is a question that is before us now—for decision now.

The other body put in certain funds for the Teacher Corps for the current fiscal year. These funds are authorized not for the next fiscal year, but for the current fiscal year, which ends on June 30. They will be available in the event Congress enacts legislation continuing the Teacher Corps.

The Appropriations Committee does not want to be used as a battleground for a decision of the question of the Teachers Corps. This is not the place that the decision ought to be made. We rebel against the idea of making the decision here. It should be made in an authorization bill. That is the time-honored procedure when considering the future of a program that needs further authorization.

This conference agreement simply makes the money available until June 30 in the event the Teachers Corps is authorized and continued by the Congress beyond June 30. This is the best compromise we could work out. I think it is a good compromise, and the House can work its will with respect to the matter when we reach amendment No. 20 which relates to the Teacher Corps.

With respect to the \$75 million which was put in the bill for the Office of Economic Opportunity, no one came to me and asked that a hearing be held on this issue. The Committee on Appropriations could have held a hearing had a request been made and insisted upon. The facts are, however, quite simple. We have a great deal of unemployment of students—principally in the summertime. We all know that idleness is the devil's workshop. We all know that it is increasingly difficult in this modern age to keep all of the millions of children out of school in summer employed or otherwise usefully occupied.

We know that there is a program called the Neighborhood Youth Corps which has some virtue, and there is in this bill—in the \$75 million in the conference report—\$47 million for the Neighborhood Youth Corps to give summer jobs principally in the cities, and more or less disadvantaged areas, to the teeming thousands of youth throughout the Nation.

There is also in the bill about \$19 million for keeping swimming pools open, baseball diamonds lighted, and recreational facilities operational to try to help make better Americans, and to assist in giving employment and some new tone to American cities during the summer season.

There is \$9 million in the bill for guidance purposes and general projects. I submit that the \$75 million summer program—about \$1.5 million per State—is worth the investment in the youth of the country, and I make no apology for it.

I predict that the overwhelming majority of the Members on both sides of the aisle will be willing to do this, not as an effort to kowtow to lawlessness, but as an effort to promote the well-being of the young men and women of our country who do need to have something useful and healthful to do during the summer session. This is especially helpful in view of the fact that business through-

out the Nation has gone all out in seeking to give youth summer employment. What the U.S. Government does is relatively small in relation to what the local patriotic businessmen in the various cities and neighborhoods and farms of the Nation will undertake to do in this connection during the summer.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, will the distinguished gentleman from Texas yield for a brief statement?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. ROONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I should like to call attention to the fact that when I signed the pending conference report I did not agree to the action of the other House-Senate conferees with regard to amendments Nos. 20, 22, and 23. I felt that the House conferees should have receded to the other body on the appropriation of \$10 million for the National Teacher Corps. I felt that we should also have receded on amendment No. 22 appropriating \$20 million for payments to school districts for operation and maintenance and on amendment No. 23 appropriating \$48,831,216 for assistance for school construction. I regret that these amounts are not included in the report.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, is it not true that the request for the \$75 million went to the other body?

Mr. MAHON. It is. This sort of procedure is followed every year, many times. It is standard procedure. There is nothing wrong about it. There is nothing improper about it.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, is it not true that that request was made only a very short time ago?

Mr. MAHON. It is true.

Mr. GROSS. A matter of days?

Mr. MAHON. It was submitted on May 2.

It was true that the President breached his January budget when he sent up the \$75 million request.

It is true that conference after conference was held in the executive branch for the purpose of scraping up funds for carrying out the summer program.

It is true that finally, after much soul searching and many conferences, including three at the White House, it was finally determined a request would have to be made of the Congress for the additional \$75 million.

I see nothing inappropriate or wrong about this procedure. It is a standard type of procedure followed in all administrations.

Mr. GROSS. So, as a cold matter of fact, the House never had an adequate opportunity to hold hearings on this?

Mr. MAHON. The House could have held any hearings it wished to hold.

Mr. GROSS. If it had had the request in time, yes.

Mr. MAHON. There is nothing complicated about this. I do not think there is any Member of the House who reads the papers who does not understand this appropriation, and understand what the \$75 million is for.

Mr. GROSS. I am surprised that the Appropriations Committee would bring to the floor a bill of this kind without the justification it deserves.

Mr. MAHON. We have had justifications, and we have given the matter consideration, and the House now has an opportunity to work its will.

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question, on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the first amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 1, page 2, line 8, insert: ", and in addition not to exceed \$150,000 of the amount made available under the appropriation head 'Payments to States and Puerto Rico' of Public Law 89-556 may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation for the administration of Public Law 89-544, approved August 24, 1966."

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert "\$25,000".

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 9, page 6, after line 9, insert:

"FOREIGN ASSISTANCE FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

"Economic assistance

"For an additional amount for 'Administrative and other expenses, for additional expenses necessary for relocation of the Mission to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization from France to Belgium, \$840,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Loan to the United Nations' and to remain available until June 30, 1968."

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 18, on page 12, line 1, insert:

"Office of Territories

"Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

"For an additional amount for 'Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands', \$1,700,000, to remain available until expended."

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 20, page 13, after line 16, insert:

"NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS"

"For an additional amount for 'National Teacher Corps', \$10,000,000."

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 20 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

"National Teacher Corps"

"For an additional amount for 'National Teacher Corps', \$3,823,700: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph for training purposes shall be available until the authorization to pay teachers in fiscal year 1968 is enacted into law."

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 24, on page 14, after line 18, insert:

"Higher Education Facilities Construction"

"For an additional amount for 'Higher education facilities construction', \$2,122,775, for payments under section 408 of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, as amended: *Provided*, That the Federal contribution shall not exceed 50 per centum of the eligible costs: *Provided further*, That section 408(a) of such Act is amended by inserting after the parenthetical phrase '(subject to the provisions of this section)' the following 'but not to exceed one-half of the costs of such restoration or replacement.'"

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 25, on page 15, line 13, insert: "*Provided*, That an additional allotment, not exceeding \$100,000 for grants under section 2 of said Act may be made, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, to the District of Columbia for vocational rehabilitation services to handicapped individuals."

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 25 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 30, on page 17, line 7, insert: "*to remain available through December 31, 1967.*"

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 30 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 35, on page 19, after line 12, insert:

"Miscellaneous Items"

"For an additional amount for miscellaneous items, \$90,000, including \$30,000 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 4 of Public Law 87-82; approved July 6, 1961: *Provided*, That effective January 1, 1967, and thereafter, the contingent fund of the Senate is made available for the reimbursement to each Senator of strictly official telephone service charges incurred outside of the District of Columbia in each fiscal quarter not exceeding \$300, said payment to be made in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate."

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 35 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

Senate amendment No. 36, on page 20, line 1, insert:

"Stationery (Revolving Fund)"

"For an additional amount for stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, \$53,400: *Provided*, That effective with the fiscal year 1967 and thereafter the allowance for stationery for each Senator and the President of the Senate shall be at the rate of \$3,000 per annum."

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 36 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 44, on page 23, after line 1, insert:

"Contributions to International Organizations"

"For an additional amount for 'Contributions to international organizations', \$3,300,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Loan to the United Nations'."

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 44 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 46, on page 23, after line 20, insert:

"Federal prison system"

"Support of United States Prisoners"

"For an additional amount for 'Support of United States prisoners', \$230,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys and Marshals'."

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 46 and concur therein.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 47, on page 24, after line 14, insert:

"National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Laws"

"Salaries and Expenses"

"For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of November 8, 1966 (Public Law 89-801), including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$235,000, to be available from March 16, 1967, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$185,000 of the foregoing amount shall not be available until July 1, 1967."

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 47 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum of "\$235,000" named in said amendment, insert "\$200,000"; and in lieu of the sum of "\$185,000" named in said amendment, insert "\$150,000".

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 55, on page 28, line 1, insert:

"Joint Commission on the Coinage"

"Salaries and Expenses"

"For necessary expenses of the Joint Commission on the Coinage, as authorized by Public Law 89-81, approved July 23, 1965, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for compensation of members of the Commission from private life at the rate of \$100 per diem when actually employed, to remain available until expended, \$400,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Salaries and Expenses, Bureau of the Mint' 1967."

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. MAHON

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 55 and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum of "\$400,000" named in said amendment, insert "\$200,000".

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

TO CODIFY PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC LAW 89-487

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, at the direction of the Committee on the Judiciary, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill, H.R. 5357, to amend section 552 of title 5, United States Code, to codify the provisions of Public Law 89-487, with the

ECHOED BY EISENHOWER

In his State of the Union Message to Congress on Jan. 5, 1957, President Eisenhower said: "We have shown, so that none can doubt, our dedication to the principle that force shall not be used internationally for any aggressive purposes and that the integrity and independence of the nations of the Middle East should be inviolate."

Speaking of the Middle East in a press conference on May 8, 1963, President Kennedy said:

"In the event of aggression or preparation for aggression, whether direct or indirect, we would support appropriate measures in the United Nations, adopt other courses of action on our own to prevent or to put a stop to such aggression; which, of course, has been the policy which the United States has followed for some time."

President Johnson has twice reiterated the basic pledge. On June 2, 1964, a joint communiqué with Israel's Premier, Levi Eshkol, stated:

"He [Mr. Johnson] reiterated to Prime Minister Eshkol U.S. support for the territorial integrity and political independence for all countries in the Near East and emphasized the firm opposition of the U.S. to aggression and the use of force or the threat of force against any country."

KENNEDY STAND RECALLED

More than two years later, on Aug. 2, 1966, when President Zalman Shazar of Israel visited Washington, President Johnson said:

"As our beloved, great late President, John F. Kennedy, said on May 8, 1963, as a declaration of the leader of this country and as a spokesman for this land: 'We support the security of both Israel and her neighbors. We strongly oppose the use of force or the threat of force in the Near East.' We subscribe to that policy."

In addition, the United States has a special commitment to free access to Israel's southern port of Elath, on the Gulf of Aqaba. On Feb. 1, 1957, Secretary of State Dulles said in an aide memoire to Israel's Foreign Minister, Abba Eban:

"With respect to the Gulf of Aqaba and access thereto, the United States believes that the gulf comprehends international waters and that no nation has the right to prevent free and innocent passage in the gulf and through the straits giving access thereto. We have in mind not only commercial usage, but the passage of pilgrims on religious missions, which should be fully respected."

"In the absence of some overriding decision to the contrary, as by the International Court of Justice, the United States, on behalf of vessels of United States registry, is prepared to exercise the right of free and innocent passage and to join with others to secure general recognition of this right."

U.S. DECLARATION URGED

Two American Jewish groups urged yesterday that the United States reaffirm its commitment to Israel.

The American Jewish Committee, ending its 61st annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria approved a resolution calling for "the immediate and unequivocal reaffirmation" of what it termed "the fundamental United States commitment to Israel."

The National Governing Council of the American Jewish Congress, meanwhile, urged President Johnson to make an "unequivocal declaration that the United States will not tolerate attempts by Arab states to act out their repeated threats to overwhelm Israel by force of arms."

The council acted at a meeting at the Stephen Wise Congress House, 15 East 84th Street.

RECESS

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I move that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Thereupon (at 3 o'clock p.m.) the Senate took a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The Senate reassembled at 3 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m., when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. HOLLINGS in the chair).

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Bartlett, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes; that the House receded from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 9, 18, 24, 25, 30, 35, 36, 44, and 46 to the bill and concurred therein, and that the House receded from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 20, 47, and 55 to the bill and concurred therein, severally with an amendment, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I submit a report on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the bill (H.R. 9481) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. McCARTHY in the chair). The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The assistant legislative clerk read the report.

(For conference report, see House proceedings of May 24, 1967, p. H6124, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of May 24, 1967.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, the total for the second supplemental appropriation for 1967 as arrived at in conference yesterday afternoon is \$2,197,931,417, which is \$59,673,235 under the budget estimates; \$156,105,284 over the House version of the bill; and \$62,315,516 under the Senate version.

I think I should say that this measure is bigger than the House bill because the Senate considered something over \$120 million in supplemental estimates which were not considered by the House, but which reached Congress after the House acted.

Briefly, the principal changes from the Senate version consist of a reduction from \$10,000,000 to \$3,823,700 for the National Teacher Corps, including a proviso:

That none of the funds appropriated . . . shall be available until the authorization to pay teachers in fiscal year 1968 is enacted into law.

The Senate version of the bill contained \$20,000,000 for impact aid in impacted school districts—Public Law 874; in conference the managers on the part of the Senate receded at the insistence of the managers on the part of the House, but without prejudicing action by the Senate on the Department of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare appropriation bill, 1968 which is still pending. For assistance for school construction—Public Law 815—there is included \$30,000,000 instead of the \$48,831,216 proposed by the Senate.

I am pleased to announce that the conference bill includes the full budget estimate of \$75,000,000 for the summer programs of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

In the field of air pollution, on the item of desulfurization of coal, which in the House bill was \$3.6 million, and \$10.4 million in the Senate bill, a compromise of \$4.5 million was arrived at and approved in conference. This item was of particular importance to the distinguished Senator from West Virginia.

In grants for airport construction for 1968, the House bill had provided \$61 million, the Senate bill had provided \$71 million, and the compromise amount agreed to in conference was \$66 million.

Mr. President, I will be happy to answer any further questions regarding the bill or the conference report for the information of Senators. I wish to add that the Senate conferees were in complete accord.

I am glad to see in the Chamber the distinguished Senator from North Dakota [Mr. Young], the ranking Republican member on the Committee on Appropriations, who, I am sure, will verify what I have said about the agreement of the Senate conferees.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HOLLAND. I yield.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. Mr. President, the conference report was signed by all members, both Democrat and Republican, I feel that the bill adopted by the conference committee was better in practically all respects than the Senate bill. It is \$62 million less than the Senate bill, and I feel that it is better because we are considering too many appropriations in supplemental bills rather than in regular appropriation bills. The first supplemental bill for 1967 which I recall the Senate assessed earlier, contained \$5,025,264,579; and then we had the Vietnam supplemental for \$12,196,520,000, now we have another supplemental for 1967 appropriating \$2 billion plus.

There are many items in this bill which start new programs which should have been considered in regular bills rather

than in supplemental bills. However, I feel that the conference report is better in every respect except one, and I think the Senator from Florida agrees, and that is with respect to aid for impacted areas for schools. The conferees did not agree to the full amount necessary to finance this important and necessary program. The cut was made without prejudice to any increase being granted in the regular appropriation bill in order to take care of this item.

Mr. HOLLAND. The Senator is correct. I am glad to agree completely with the Senator from North Dakota.

While the Senate conferees agreed to the omission of the \$20 million in the Senate bill for operation in the impacted school districts, we would not agree to the elimination of the amount included for school construction because some of that construction was already underway. We insisted on inclusion of \$30 million as a compromise amount for construction in these impacted school districts where Federal employees, both of the Armed Services and otherwise, have been brought in in large numbers and placed in the local schools.

Considering the fact that we are not prejudiced in any way in the action on the pending appropriation bill yet to be passed in both Houses, we have dealt in an adequate way for the present with these programs.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. We shall have at least two more opportunities to include any necessary funds for the impacted area program, either in a regular appropriation bill or a supplemental appropriation bill which may be considered later in the session.

Mr. HOLLAND. Yes; and before either of those bills, we shall have a chance to consider the authorization bill, which I am sure will not meet with an unfriendly response from the Senate.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. That is correct.

Mr. HOLLAND. I thank the Senator from North Dakota for his helpfulness, as always.

Mr. President, unless there is further comment, I move the adoption of the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House numbered 1, 20, 47, and 55.

The amendments are as follows:

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert "\$25,000".

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 20, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

"NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS

"For an additional amount for 'National Teacher Corps', \$3,823,700: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph for training purposes shall be available until the authorization to pay teachers in fiscal year 1968 is enacted into law."

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 47, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum of "\$235,000" named in said amendment, insert "\$200,000", and in lieu of the sum of "\$185,000" named in said amendment, insert "\$150,000".

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 55, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum of "\$400,000" named in said amendment, insert "\$200,000".

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, on Friday, May 19, during the consideration of H.R. 9481, the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1967 the distinguished Senator from Virginia [Mr. BYRD] asked certain questions concerning the \$100 million appropriated for loan to the United Nations. The information was not immediately available, and the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE] indicated that he would supply it for the RECORD. We have received the data requested, and I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Hon. JOHN O. PASTORE,
U.S. Senate.

MAY 22, 1967.

DEAR SENATOR PASTORE: On May 19, 1967 during consideration of H.R. 9481, an Act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, Senator Byrd of Virginia raised questions concerning (1) the loan of approximately \$76.3 million to the UN from the \$100 million appropriated for this purpose, and (2) the status of repayment of that loan to the United States by the UN.

With regard to the loan itself, the United States has purchased six UN bonds totaling \$76,263,276, repayable in 25 unequal annual installments at 2% interest annually on the unpaid balance, as follows:

Bond No. 33, Nov. 2, 1962-----	\$44,103,000
Bond No. 43, Dec. 21, 1962-----	15,569,840
Bond No. 53, Mar. 27, 1963-----	5,543,000
Bond No. 64, June 25, 1963-----	6,854,082
Bond No. 82, Dec. 31, 1963-----	3,423,975
Bond No. 88, June 19, 1964-----	769,379
Total -----	76,263,276

To date there have been five repayments totaling \$18,455,601.17, of which \$12,765,186.39 constituted principal and \$5,690,414.78 interest. Each of the repayments were made on the January 15th anniversary date starting with January 15, 1963. In accordance with the terms and conditions of Public Law 87-731, approved October 2, 1962, the annual repayments were made in the form of a credit against our annual contribution to the United Nations.

If I can be of further service please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

IDAR RIMESTAD.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I am handling the conference report at the request of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE], who was called to his home because of serious illness in his family.

I ask unanimous consent that there be printed in the RECORD a tabulation of the bill, reflecting the amounts in the budget estimates for each item, the amounts agreed to in the House, the amounts agreed to in the Senate, and the final conference figure.

There being no objection, the tabulation was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

2d supplemental bill for fiscal year 1967 (H.R. 9481)

H. Doe, or S. Doe. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action
	TITLE 1				
	CHAPTER I				
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE				
	Salaries and Expenses				
83	Research.....	\$2,595,000	\$2,595,000	\$2,595,000	\$2,595,000
83	Plant and animal disease and pest control.....	2,577,000	2,077,000	2,077,000	2,077,000
	Total, Agricultural Research Service.....	5,172,000	4,672,000	4,672,000	4,672,000
	EXTENSION SERVICE				
83	Cooperative extension work, payments and expenses (by transfer).....	(166,000)	(166,900)	(166,000)	(166,000)
	AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE				
83	Cropland adjustment program.....	12,500,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
83	Conservation reserve program.....	750,000	700,000	650,000	650,000
	Total, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.....	13,250,000	12,700,000	12,650,000	12,650,000
	Total, ch. I.....	18,422,000	17,372,000	17,322,000	17,322,000

2d supplemental bill for fiscal year 1967 (H.R. 9481)—Continued

H. Doc. or S. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action
	TITLE I—Continued				
	CHAPTER II				
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY				
	Operation and Maintenance				
83	Operation and maintenance, Army.....	\$93,000,000	\$93,000,000	\$93,000,000	\$93,000,000
83	Operation and maintenance, Navy.....	67,000,000	67,000,000	67,000,000	67,000,000
83	Operation and maintenance, Air Force.....	66,000,000	66,000,000	66,000,000	66,000,000
	Total, ch. II.....	226,000,000	226,000,000	226,000,000	226,000,000
	CHAPTER III				
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
	FEDERAL FUNDS				
83	Federal payment to the District of Columbia, general fund.....	10,000,000	6,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
83	Loans to District of Columbia for capital outlay, general fund.....	3,850,000	2,896,000	6,196,000	6,046,000
	Total, Federal funds.....	13,850,000	8,896,000	14,196,100	14,046,000
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS				
	Operating Expenses				
83	General operating expenses.....	(806,500)	(550,500)	(550,500)	(550,500)
83	Public safety.....	(4,936,400)	(4,507,400)	(4,507,400)	(4,507,400)
83	Parks and recreation.....	(856,200)	(561,200)	(311,200)	(311,200)
83	Settlement of claims and suits.....	(18,600)	(18,600)	(18,600)	(18,600)
	Total, operating expenses.....	(6,617,700)	(5,637,700)	(5,387,700)	(5,387,700)
83	Capital outlay.....	(5,287,000)	(3,000,000)	(4,750,000)	(4,600,000)
	Total, District of Columbia funds.....	(11,904,700)	(8,637,700)	(10,137,700)	(9,987,700)
	CHAPTER IV				
	FOREIGN ASSISTANCE				
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT				
	Economic Assistance				
S. 22	Administrative and other expenses (by transfer).....	(840,000)		(840,000)	(840,000)
	Total, ch. IV.....	(840,000)		(840,000)	(840,000)
	CHAPTER V				
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES				
	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT				
83, S. 22	Alaska mortgage indemnity grants.....	2,600,000		2,600,000	2,600,000
83	Disaster relief.....	10,000,000	8,000,000	9,550,000	9,550,000
	Total, funds appropriated to the President.....	12,600,000	8,000,000	12,150,000	12,150,000
	CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	818,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	By transfer from trust funds.....	(321,000)	(331,000)	(331,000)	(331,000)
83	Travel limitation.....	(Language)		(Language)	
83	Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits.....	4,914,000	4,914,000	4,914,000	4,914,000
	Total, Civil Service Commission.....	5,732,000	5,414,000	5,414,000	5,414,000
	COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	125,000	75,000	100,000	100,000
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				
83	Operating expenses, Federal Supply Service.....	6,522,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
83	General supply fund.....	48,200,000	45,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000
	Total, General Services Administration.....	54,722,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
	INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION				
S. 27	Payment of loan guaranties.....	17,400,000		17,400,000	17,400,000
	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	(Language)	(Language)	(Language)	(Language)
	SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	7,309,000	6,500,000	7,309,000	7,000,000
	VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION				
83, 91	Compensation and pensions.....	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
83	Loan guaranty revolving fund (limitation).....	(26,750,000)	(26,750,000)	(26,750,000)	(26,750,000)
83	Grants to the Republic of the Philippines.....	850,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
	Total, Veterans' Administration.....	100,850,000	100,750,000	100,750,000	100,750,000

2d supplemental bill for fiscal year 1967 (H.R. 9481)—Continued

II. Doc. or S. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action
	TITLE I—Continued				
	CHAPTER V—Continued				
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
	PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS				
	Annual contributions:				
83	Fiscal year 1966.....	\$21,597,000	\$21,597,000	\$21,597,000	\$21,597,000
83	Fiscal year 1967.....	9,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Total, Department of Housing and Urban Development.....	30,597,000	26,597,000	26,597,000	26,597,000
	Total, ch. V.....	229,335,000	197,336,000	219,720,000	219,411,000
	CHAPTER VI				
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
	PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT				
	Bureau of Land Management				
83	Management of lands and resources.....	7,426,000	7,426,000	7,426,000	7,426,000
	Bureau of Indian Affairs				
83	Resources management.....	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
	National Park Service				
83	Management and protection.....	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,550,000
83	Parkway and road construction (liquidation of contract authorization).....	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands				
S. 22	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	5,000,000		1,700,000	1,700,000
	OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	2,391,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
	Total, Department of the Interior.....	21,467,000	12,592,000	14,492,000	14,292,000
	RELATED AGENCIES				
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
	Forest Service				
	Forest protection and utilization:				
83	Forest land management.....	27,557,000	27,557,000	27,557,000	27,557,000
83	Forest research.....	746,000	746,000	746,000	746,000
83	State and private forestry cooperation.....	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000
	Total, Forest protection and utilization.....	28,357,000	28,357,000	28,357,000	28,357,000
	Temporary Study Commissions				
83	National Visitor Center Study Commission.....	60,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Total, related agencies.....	28,417,000	28,367,000	28,367,000	28,367,000
	Total, ch. VI.....	49,884,000	40,959,000	42,659,000	42,659,000
	CHAPTER VII				
	DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, AND HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE				
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
	Wage and Labor Standards				
83	Employees' compensation claims and expenses (by transfer).....	(12,196,000)	(12,196,000)	(12,196,000)	(12,196,000)
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE				
	Food and Drug Administration				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	1,685,000	1,685,000	1,685,000	1,685,000
	Office of Education				
83	National Teacher Corps.....	12,500,000		10,000,000	3,823,700
S. 22	Higher education facilities construction.....	2,679,000		2,122,775	2,122,775
83	Educational improvement for the handicapped.....	2,500,000	2,475,000	2,475,000	2,475,000
	Payments to school districts.....			20,000,000	
	Assistance for school construction.....			48,831,216	30,000,000
	Vocational Rehabilitation Administration				
83	Grants for rehabilitation services and facilities.....	14,500,000	14,500,000	14,500,000	14,500,000
	Public Health Service				
83	Health manpower education and utilization.....	750,000	750,000		500,000
83	Health professions education fund.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
83	Nurse training fund.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
83	Air pollution.....	3,904,000	3,664,000	10,439,000	4,500,000
83	Hospital construction activities.....	(Language)	(Language)		
83	Mental health research and services.....	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
83	Comprehensive health planning and services.....	4,500,000	4,250,000	4,250,000	4,250,000
	Social Security Administration				
83	Limitation on salaries and expenses.....	(13,976,000)	(13,976,000)	(13,976,000)	(13,976,000)
83	Payment to trust funds for health insurance for the aged.....	91,103,000	91,103,000	91,103,000	91,103,000
	Welfare Administration				
83	Grants to States for public assistance.....	470,000,000	470,000,000	470,000,000	470,000,000

2d supplemental bill for fiscal year 1967 (H.R. 9481)—Continued

H. Doc. or S. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action
	TITLE I—Continued				
	CHAPTER VII—Continued				
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE—continued				
	Special institutions				
83	Freedmen's Hospital.....	\$446,000	\$446,000	\$446,000	\$446,000
	Office of the Secretary				
83	Higher education for international understanding.....	350,000		150,000	
	Total, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.....	618,917,000	602,373,000	689,501,991	638,905,475
	RELATED AGENCIES				
	Railroad Retirement Board				
83	Limitation on salaries and expenses (increase).....	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)
	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT				
	Office of Economic Opportunity				
8. 24	Economic opportunity program.....	75,000,000		75,000,000	75,000,000
	Total, ch. VII.....	693,917,000	602,373,000	764,501,991	713,905,475
	CHAPTER VIII				
	LEGISLATIVE				
	SENATE				
	Contingent Expenses of the Senate				
	Miscellaneous items.....			90,000	90,000
	Stationery (revolving fund).....			53,400	53,400
	Total, Senate.....			143,000	143,400
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES				
	Gratuity to widow of deceased Member.....		30,000	30,000	30,000
	Contingent Expenses				
	Furniture.....		1,885,000	1,885,000	1,885,000
83	Telegraph and telephone.....	1,152,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
83	Stationery (revolving fund).....	261,600	261,600	261,600	261,600
83	Attending physician's office.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Total, House of Representatives.....	1,418,600	2,631,600	2,631,600	2,631,600
	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL				
	Capitol Buildings and Grounds				
	Capitol buildings.....		64,000	64,000	64,000
	GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE				
	Superintendent of Documents				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	200,000	150,000	200,000	175,000
	Total, ch. VIII.....	1,618,600	2,845,600	3,039,000	3,014,000
	CHAPTER IX				
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
	MILITARY CONSTRUCTION				
	Family Housing				
83	Homeowners assistance fund, Defense.....	11,000,000		5,500,000	
	Total, ch. IX.....	11,000,000		5,500,000	
	CHAPTER X				
	PUBLIC WORKS				
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL				
	Department of the Army—Cemeterial expenses				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	2,245,000	2,050,000	2,050,000	2,050,000
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
	Bureau of Reclamation				
83	Construction and rehabilitation.....	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
83	Operation and maintenance.....	1,500,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
	Total, Bureau of Reclamation.....	1,950,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
	Total, ch. X.....	4,195,000	3,850,000	3,850,000	3,850,000

2d supplemental bill for fiscal year 1967 (H.R. 9481)—Continued

II. Doc. or S. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action
	TITLE I—Continued				
	CHAPTER XI				
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
	ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS				
83	Salaries and expenses:				
	By appropriation.....	(\$1,350,000)			
	By transfer.....	(3,000,000)	(\$3,900,000)	(\$3,900,000)	(\$3,900,000)
	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES				
S. 22	Contributions to international organizations (by transfer).....	(3,300,000)		(3,300,000)	(3,300,000)
	Loans to the United Nations.....			(Rescission language)	
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	6,860,000	6,860,000	6,860,000	6,860,000
	IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	3,654,000	3,335,000	3,335,000	3,335,000
	FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM				
S. 22	Support of United States prisoners (by transfer).....	(230,000)		(230,000)	(230,000)
	Total, Department of Justice.....	10,514,000	10,195,000	10,195,000	10,195,000
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
	BUREAU OF THE CENSUS				
83	1968 sample household survey.....	1,000,000			
	BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	213,000	163,000	163,000	163,000
	PATENT OFFICE				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	1,615,000	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,550,000
	NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS				
83	Research and technical services.....	676,000	576,000	576,000	576,000
	Total, Department of Commerce.....	3,504,000	2,289,000	2,289,000	2,289,000
	RELATED AGENCIES				
	NATIONAL COMMISSION ON REFORM OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAWS				
S. 22	Salaries and expenses.....	235,000		235,000	200,000
	SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	14,000	9,500	9,500	9,500
	U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY				
83, S. 22	Salaries and expenses.....	3,620,000	3,420,000	3,420,000	3,420,000
	Total, ch. XI.....	19,237,000	15,913,500	16,148,500	16,113,500
	CHAPTER XII				
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
	FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION				
15	Grants-in-aid for airports (1968).....	71,000,000	6,100,000	71,000,000	66,000,000
	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION				
	Bureau of Public Roads				
83	Limitation on general administrative expenses.....	(1,782,000)	(1,782,000)	(1,782,000)	(1,782,000)
83	Public lands highways (liquidation of contract authorization).....	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
83	Studies of territorial highway needs.....	100,000	100,000		
	Total, ch. XII.....	75,500,000	65,500,000	75,400,000	70,400,000
	CHAPTER XIII				
	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
	BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS				
83	Fund for payment of Government losses in shipment.....	265,000	265,000	265,000	265,000
	BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT				
83	Administering the public debt.....	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
	U.S. SECRET SERVICE				
83	Salaries and expenses.....	1,003,000	1,003,000	1,003,000	1,003,000
	Total, Department of the Treasury.....	3,168,000	3,168,000	3,168,000	3,168,000

2d supplemental bill for fiscal year 1967 (H.R. 9481)—Continued

H. Doc. or S. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action
	TITLE I—Continued				
	CHAPTER XIII—Continued				
	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT				
	Out of Postal Fund				
83	Operations.....	\$367,600,000	\$334,600,000	\$333,600,000	\$333,600,000
83	Transportation.....	40,000,000	35,700,000	35,700,000	35,700,000
83	Building occupancy and postal supplies.....	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
83	General provision.....	(Language)			
	Total, Post Office Department.....	411,100,000	373,800,000	372,800,000	372,800,000
	RELATED AGENCIES				
	ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PARCEL DISTRIBUTION SERVICES				
S. 22	Salaries and expenses.....	200,000		200,000	
	JOINT COMMISSION ON THE COINAGE				
S. 22	Salaries and expenses (by transfer).....	(400,000)		(400,000)	(200,000)
	Total, ch. XIII.....	414,268,000	376,968,000	376,168,000	375,968,000
	CHAPTER XIV				
	CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS				
109, S. 25	Claims and judgments.....	21,343,762	10,978,173	21,343,762	21,343,762
	Total, title I.....	1,778,770,362	1,568,991,273	1,785,848,253	1,724,032,737
	TITLE II				
	INCREASED PAY COSTS				
91	Increased pay costs.....	478,834,290	472,834,860	474,398,680	473,898,680
	Grand total.....	2,257,604,652	2,041,826,133	2,260,246,933	2,197,931,417

1 Includes \$1,062,230, Senate items in H. Doc. 91, not considered by the House

Second supplemental appropriation bill for 1967—Title II, increased pay costs (H. Doc. No. 91)

	Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action		Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					LEGISLATIVE BRANCH—con.				
SENATE					HOUSE—con.				
Compensation of the Vice President and Senators.....	\$2,570		\$2,570	\$2,570	Office of the Clerk.....	\$49,700			
Salaries, officers and employees.....	749,735		251,325	251,325	Sergeant at Arms.....	39,950			
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate.....	8,665		8,665	8,665	Doorkeeper.....	50,900			
Contingent expenses of the Senate:					Postmaster.....	15,225	\$15,225	\$15,225	\$15,225
Senate policy committees.....	11,730		11,730	11,730	Committee employees.....	122,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Automobiles and maintenance.....	1,040		1,040	1,040	6 minority employees.....	3,550	3,550	3,550	3,550
Inquiries and investigations.....	147,590		147,590	147,590	Democratic steering committee.....	835	835	835	835
Folding documents.....	1,185		1,185	1,185	Republican conference.....	835	835	835	835
Miscellaneous items.....	82,715		82,715	82,715	Majority floor leader.....	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900
Total, Senate items.....	1,005,230		506,820	506,820	Minority floor leader.....	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650
Joint items:					Majority whip.....	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950
Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures.....	1,100	\$1,100	1,100	1,100	Minority whip.....	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950
Contingent expenses of the Senate:					Printing clerks.....	485	485	485	485
Joint Economic Committee.....	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	Technical assistant to attending physician.....	425	425	425	425
Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.....	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	Official Reporters of Debates.....	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700
Joint Committee on Printing.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	Official reporters to committees.....	7,725	7,725	7,725	7,725
Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.....	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	Appropriations investigating committee.....	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy.....	725	725	725	725	Legislative counsel.....	9,280	9,280	9,280	9,280
Joint Committee on Defense Production.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	Members' clerk hire.....	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Education of Senate and House pages.....	6,395	6,395	6,395	6,395	Special and select committees.....	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Detailed Metropolitan Police.....	71,500	71,500	71,500	71,500	Coordinator of information.....	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
Total, joint items.....	120,020	120,020	120,020	120,020	Revision of the laws.....	850			
HOUSE					Speaker's auto.....	370	370	370	370
Office of the Speaker.....	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	Majority leader's auto.....	370	370	370	370
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	3,125	3,125	3,125	3,125	Minority leader's auto.....	370	370	370	370
Compilation of precedents.....	290	290	290	290	Total, House items.....	1,442,740	779,340	779,340	779,340
Office of the Chaplain.....	455	455	455	455	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL				
					Office of Architect of the Capitol:				
					Salaries.....	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,800
					Capitol buildings and grounds:				
					Capitol buildings.....	18,900	18,900	18,900	18,900
					Capitol grounds.....	7,800	7,800	7,800	7,800
					Senate office buildings.....	56,000		56,000	56,000
					Senate garage.....	1,000		1,000	1,000
					House office buildings.....	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
					Capitol Power Plant.....	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
					Library buildings and grounds, structural and mechanical care.....	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800
					Total, Architect.....	185,700	128,700	185,700	185,700

Second supplemental appropriation bill for 1967—Title II, increased pay costs (H. Doc. No. 91)—Continued

	Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action		Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH—Continued					DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE —Continued				
BOTANIC GARDEN					Statistical Reporting Service:				
Salaries and expenses.....	\$8,700	\$8,706	\$8,700	\$8,700	Salaries and expenses.....	\$310,000	\$310,000	\$310,000	\$310,000
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					Consumer and Marketing Service:				
Salaries and expenses.....	334,000	¹ (308,500)	¹ (308,500)	¹ (308,500)	Consumer protective, marketing, and regulatory programs (by transfer).....	(2,191,000)	(2,191,000)	(2,191,000)	(2,191,000)
Copyright Office: Salaries and expenses.....	66,200	¹ (63,000)	¹ (63,000)	¹ (63,000)	Packers and Stockyards Act.....	67,300	67,300	67,300	67,300
Legislative Reference Service:					Foreign Agricultural Service:				
Salaries and expenses.....	80,200	¹ (72,500)	¹ (72,500)	¹ (72,500)	Salaries and expenses.....	223,000	223,000	223,000	223,000
Distribution of catalog cards:					Commodity Exchange Authority: Salaries and expenses.....	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000
Salaries and expenses.....	84,600	¹ (84,600)	¹ (84,600)	¹ (84,600)	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service: Expenses (by transfer).....	(1,394,000)	(1,394,000)	(1,394,000)	(1,394,000)
Books for the blind: Salaries and expenses.....	10,100	¹ (9,100)	¹ (9,100)	¹ (9,100)	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: Administrative and operating expenses.....	246,000	246,000	246,000	246,000
Collection and distribution of library materials (special foreign currency program).....	5,200				Rural Electrification Administration: Salaries and expenses.....	223,800	223,800	223,800	223,800
Total, Library of Congress.....	580,300	¹ (537,700)	¹ (537,700)	¹ (537,700)	Farmers Home Administration: Salaries and expenses (and transfer).....	553,600	553,600	553,600	553,600
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					Rural Community Development Service: Salaries and expenses.....	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Office of the Superintendent of Documents: Salaries and expenses.....	93,800	93,800	93,800	93,800	Office of the Inspector General: Salaries and expenses.....	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Total, legislative.....	3,436,409	1,130,560	1,694,380	1,694,380	Office of Information: Salaries and expenses.....	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
THE JUDICIARY					National Agricultural Library: Salaries and expenses.....	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000
Supreme Court of the United States: Care of buildings and grounds.....	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	Office of Management Services: Salaries and expenses.....	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: Salaries and expenses.....	8,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	General administration: Salaries and expenses.....	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000
Customs Court: Salaries and expenses.....	27,500				Total, Agriculture.....	3,097,900	3,097,900	3,097,900	3,097,900
Court of Claims: Salaries and expenses.....	19,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
Courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services:					General administration: Salaries and expenses.....	95,000	74,000	74,000	74,000
Salaries of judges.....	12,000				Office of Business Economics: Salaries and expenses.....	70,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Salaries of supporting personnel.....	1,140,000	940,000	940,000	940,000	Bureau of the Census:				
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.....	50,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	Salaries and expenses.....	394,000	394,000	394,000	394,000
Salaries of referees (special account).....	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	1967 census of governments.....	30,000			
Expenses of referees (special account).....	170,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	1964 Census of Agriculture.....	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000
Total, the judiciary.....	1,436,600	1,181,100	1,181,100	1,181,100	International activities:				
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					Salaries and expenses.....	140,000	108,000	108,000	108,000
Council of Economic Advisers: Salaries and expenses.....	10,000				Export control.....	86,000	43,000	43,000	43,000
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					Transfer to customs.....	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)
Economic assistance:					Office of Field Services: Salaries and expenses.....	36,000			
Administrative expenses, Agency for International Development (by transfer).....	(1,194,000)	(1,194,000)	(1,194,000)	(1,194,000)	Environmental Science Services Administration:				
Administrative and other expenses, Department of State (by transfer).....	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	Salaries and expenses.....	3,468,000	3,313,000	3,313,000	3,313,000
Total, funds appropriated to the President.....	(1,254,000)	(1,254,000)	(1,254,000)	(1,254,000)	Research and development.....	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					Maritime Administration: Maritime training (by transfer).....	(88,900)	(88,900)	(88,900)	(88,900)
Cooperative State Research Service: Payments and expenses.....	36,000	36,000	36,000		Total, Commerce.....	4,652,000	4,315,000	4,315,000	4,315,000
Extension Service: Cooperative extension work, payments and expenses (by transfer).....	(74,000)	(74,000)	(74,000)		DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY				
Farmer Cooperative Service: Salaries and expenses.....	29,000	29,000	29,000		Military personnel:				
Soil Conservation Service:					Military personnel, Army.....	78,500,000	78,500,000	78,500,000	78,500,000
Conservation operations (and transfer).....	115,200	115,200	115,200		Military personnel, Navy.....	77,700,000	77,700,000	77,700,000	77,700,000
Watershed planning.....	200,000	200,000	200,000		Military personnel, Marine Corps.....	24,300,000	24,300,000	24,300,000	24,300,000
Watershed protection.....	130,700	130,700	130,700		Military personnel, Air Force.....	81,300,000	81,300,000	81,300,000	81,300,000
Flood prevention.....	41,400	41,400	41,400		Reserve personnel, Army.....	6,200,000	6,200,000	6,200,000	6,200,000
Great Plains conservation program.....	4,300	4,300	4,300		Reserve personnel, Navy.....	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Resource conservation and development.....	90,600	90,600	90,600		Reserve personnel, Marine Corps.....	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Economic Research Service: Salaries and expenses.....	289,000	289,000	289,000	289,000	Reserve personnel, Air Force.....	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000

Footnotes at end of table.

Second supplemental appropriation bill for 1967—Title II, increased pay costs (H. Doc. No. 91)—Continued

	Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action		Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE— CIVIL					DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR— Continued				
Department of the Army:					Bureau of Mines:				
Corps of Engineers, civil:					Conservation and develop- ment of mineral resources	\$355,000	\$355,000	\$355,000	\$355,000
General expenses	\$464,000	\$464,000	\$464,000	\$464,000	Health and safety	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
Ryukyu Islands: Adminis- tration	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	General administrative ex- penses	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
U.S. Soldiers' Home: Limitation on general and administrative expenses (increase)	(252,000)	(252,000)	(252,000)	(252,000)	Office of Oil and Gas: Salaries and expenses	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800
The Panama Canal:					Fish and Wildlife Service:				
Canal Zone Government	1,342,000	1,342,000	1,342,000	1,342,000	Bureau of Commercial Fish- eries:				
Panama Canal Company: Limitation on general and administrative expenses (increase)	(278,000)	(278,000)	(278,000)	(278,000)	Management and inves- tigations of resources	298,000	298,000	298,000	298,000
Total, Defense, civil	1,861,000	1,861,000	1,861,000	1,861,000	Federal aid for commer- cial fisheries, research, and development	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE					General administrative expenses	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Office of Education:					Administration of Pribil- of Islands (appropria- tions of receipts)	27,700	27,700	27,700	27,700
Salaries and expenses	740,000	740,000	740,000	740,000	Limitation on adminis- trative expenses, fish- eries loan fund (in- crease)	(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)
Civil rights educational activi- ties	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife:				
Public Health Service:					Management and inves- tigation of resources	856,000	856,000	856,000	856,000
Hospitals and medical care	2,478,000	2,478,000	2,478,000	2,478,000	General administrative expenses	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
Foreign quarantine activities	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	National Park Service:				
Indian health activities	1,865,000	1,865,000	1,865,000	1,865,000	Maintenance and rehabili- tation of physical facilities	1,051,000	1,051,000	1,051,000	1,051,000
St. Elizabeths Hospital: Salaries and expenses	995,000	995,000	995,000	995,000	General administrative ex- penses	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
Howard University: Salaries and expenses	190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	Office of the Solicitor: Salaries and expenses	117,000	117,000	117,000	117,000
Gallaudet College: Salaries and expenses	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	Office of the Secretary: Salaries and expenses	167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000
Office of the Secretary:					Bureau of Reclamation: General administrative expenses	267,000	267,000	267,000	267,000
Salaries and expenses:					Total, Interior	7,002,000	7,002,000	7,002,000	7,002,000
Appropriation	163,000	163,000	163,000	163,000	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Transfer	(23,000)	(23,000)	(23,000)	(23,000)	Legal activities and general ad- ministration:				
Office of Audit:					Salaries and expenses, general administration	143,000	143,000	143,000	143,000
Salaries and expenses:					Salaries and expenses, general legal activities	431,000	131,000	131,000	131,000
Appropriation	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	Salaries and expenses, Anti- trust Division	186,000	86,000	86,000	86,000
Transfer	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	Salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and marshals	804,000	404,000	404,000	404,000
Surplus property utilization	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	Salaries and expenses, com- munity relations service	25,000			
Office of Field Administration:					Federal prison system: Salaries and expenses	2,212,000	2,112,000	2,112,000	2,112,000
Salaries and expenses:					Total, Justice	3,801,000	2,876,000	2,876,000	2,876,000
Appropriation	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Transfer	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	Manpower administration:				
Total, Health, Edu- cation, and Welfare	6,858,000	6,858,000	6,858,000	6,858,000	Office of Manpower Admin- istration:				
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	(97,000)	(97,000)	(97,000)	(97,000)
Office of the Secretary:					Bureau of Apprentice- ship and Training (by transfer)	(79,000)	(79,000)	(79,000)	(79,000)
Salaries and expenses	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	Bureau of Employment Security:				
Urban renewal program	395,000	395,000	395,000	395,000	Salaries and expenses (by trans- fer)	(245,000)	(245,000)	(245,000)	(245,000)
Administrative expenses, ur- ban transportation activi- ties	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	Labor-Management Relations:				
Rehabilitation loan fund	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	Labor-Management Services				
Public housing programs:					Administration: Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	(68,000)	68,000	(68,000)	(68,000)
Administrative expenses	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	Wage and labor standards:				
Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex- penses, public housing pro- grams (increase)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	Wage and Hour Division:				
Limitation on administrative ex- penses, college housing loans (increase)	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	(481,000)	(481,000)	(481,000)	(481,000)
Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex- penses, housing for the el- derly or handicapped (in- crease)	(32,000)	(32,000)	(32,000)	(32,000)	Bureau of Labor Stand- ards (by transfer)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)
Limitation on administrative expenses, public facility loans (increase)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	Women's Bureau (by transfer)	(23,000)	(23,000)	(23,000)	(23,000)
Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative ex- penses, Federal Housing Administration (increase)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	Bureau of Employees' Com- pensation: Salaries and ex- penses (by transfers)	(143,000)	(143,000)	(143,000)	(143,000)
Total, Housing and Ur- ban Development	801,000	801,000	801,000	801,000	Bureau of Labor Statistics:				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					Salaries and expenses (by trans- fer)	(243,000)	(243,000)	(243,000)	(243,000)
Bureau of Indian Affairs:									
Education and welfare services	1,789,000	1,789,000	1,789,000	1,789,000					
General administrative expenses	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000					
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation:									
Salaries and expenses	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000					
Geological Survey: Surveys, investigations, and research	1,557,000	1,577,000	1,577,000	1,577,000					

Second supplemental appropriation bill for 1967—Title II, increased pay costs (H. Doc. No. 91)—Continued

	Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action		Budget estimate	House version of bill	Senate version of bill	Conference action
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Con.					OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES				
Bureau of International Labor Affairs: Salaries and expenses (by transfer)-----	(\$20,000)	(\$20,000)	(\$20,000)	(\$20,000)	American Battle Monuments Commission: Salaries and ex- penses-----	\$85,000	\$68,000	\$68,000	\$68,000
Office of the Solicitor: Salaries and expenses (by transfers)-----	(144,000)	(144,000)	(144,000)	(144,000)	Civil Aeronautics Board: Salaries and expenses-----	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total, Labor-----	(1,588,000)	(1,588,000)	(1,588,000)	(1,588,000)	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: Salaries and ex- penses-----	79,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT					Farm Credit Administration: Limitation on administrative expenses (increase)-----	(62,000)	(62,000)	(62,000)	(62,000)
Administration and regional op- eration-----	2,500,000	1,500,000	2,500,000	2,000,000	Federal Communications Com- mission: Salaries and expenses--	513,800	513,800	513,800	513,800
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					Federal Maritime Commission: Salaries and expenses-----	52,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
International organizations and conferences: Missions to inter- national organizations (by trans- fer)-----	(70,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	Federal Mediation and Concilia- tion Service: Salaries and ex- penses-----	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
International commissions: International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico: Salaries and expenses (by transfer)-----	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	Federal Power Commission: Sal- aries and expenses-----	220,000	220,000	220,000	220,000
Total, Department of State-----	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	Federal Trade Commission: Salaries and expenses-----	378,000	378,000	378,000	378,000
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					General Accounting Office: Salaries and expenses-----	900,000	850,000	850,000	850,000
Coast Guard: Operating expenses-----	5,216,000	5,034,000	5,034,000	5,034,000	Indian Claims Commission: Salaries and expenses-----	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Retired pay-----	660,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	Advisory Commission on Inter- governmental Relations: Salaries and expenses-----	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Reserve training-----	466,000	466,000	466,000	466,000	Interstate Commerce Commis- sion: Salaries and expenses-----	720,000	720,000	720,000	720,000
Federal Aviation Administration: Operations-----	18,700,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: Salaries and expenses-----	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500
Operations and maintenance, Washington National Air- port-----	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	National Labor Relations Board: Salaries and expenses-----	588,000	588,000	588,000	588,000
Operation and maintenance, Dulles International Air- port-----	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	Renegotiation Board: Salaries and expenses-----	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Total, Department of Transportation-----	25,237,000	24,195,000	24,195,000	24,195,000	Securities and Exchange Com- mission: Salaries and expenses--	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
TREASURY DEPARTMENT					Smithsonian Institution: Salaries and expenses-----	176,000	176,000	176,000	176,000
Office of the Secretary: Salaries and expenses-----	127,000	127,000	127,000	127,000	Salaries and expenses, Na- tional Gallery of Art-----	104,000	104,000	104,000	104,000
Bureau of Customs: Salaries and expenses-----	2,485,000	2,485,000	2,485,000	2,485,000	Tariff Commission: Salaries and expenses-----	72,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
Bureau of Narcotics: Salaries and expenses-----	137,000	137,000	137,000	137,000	Total, independent agencies-----	41,466,300	41,342,300	41,342,300	41,342,300
Internal Revenue Service: Salaries and expenses-----	296,000	296,000	296,000	296,000	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
Revenue accounting and processing-----	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	(Out of District of Columbia funds)				
Compliance-----	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	Operating expenses:				
By transfer-----	(5,107,000)	(5,107,000)	(5,107,000)	(5,107,000)	Education-----	(5,856,000)	(5,082,000)	(5,082,000)	(5,082,000)
Total, Treasury-----	12,545,000	12,545,000	12,545,000	12,545,000	Health and welfare-----	(1,809,000)	(1,480,000)	(1,480,000)	(1,480,000)
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					Highways and traffic-----	(106,000)	(105,000)	(125,000)	(125,000)
General Services Administration: Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service-----	4,091,000	4,091,000	4,091,000	4,091,000	Sanitary engineering-----	(560,000)	(560,000)	(560,000)	(560,000)
Operating expenses, National Archives and Records Service-----	321,000	321,000	321,000	321,000	Total, District of Columbia-----	(8,331,000)	(7,227,000)	(7,227,000)	(7,227,000)
Strategic and critical mate- rials (receipts)-----	244,000	244,000	244,000	244,000	Total, title II-----	2478,834,290	472,834,860	474,398,680	473,898,680
Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator-----	47,000	47,000	47,000	47,000	Consisting of—				
Veterans' Administration: General operating expenses-----	3,787,000	3,787,000	3,787,000	3,787,000	Direct appropria- tions-----	477,393,090	471,393,660	472,957,480	472,457,480
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses-----	312,000	312,000	312,000	312,000	Indefinite approp- riations-----	995,000	995,000	995,000	995,000
Medical and prosthetic re- search-----	629,000	629,000	629,000	629,000	Appropriation of receipts-----	271,700	271,700	271,700	271,700
Medical care-----	27,438,000	27,438,000	27,438,000	27,438,000	Special accounts-----	174,500	174,500	174,500	174,500

¹ To be derived by transfer.² Includes \$1,062,230 for Senate items, not considered by the House.

May 25, 1967

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S 7505

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider the action just taken in approving the conference report and in concurring in the amendments of the House.

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CANNON. I ask unanimous con-

sent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK
A.M. MONDAY NEXT

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I move, in accordance with the order of May 24, 1967, that the Senate stand in adjournment until 10 o'clock a.m. on Monday next.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 3

o'clock and 24 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, May 29, 1967, at 10 o'clock a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate May 25, 1967:

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

John E. Horne, of Alabama, to be a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for the term expiring June 30, 1971 (reappointment).

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Covey T. Oliver, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary of State, vice Lincoln Gordon.



Public Law 90-21
90th Congress, H. R. 9481
May 29, 1967

An Act

81 STAT. 30

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1967") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and for other purposes, namely:

Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1967.

TITLE I

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", as follows: "Research", \$2,595,000, and "Plant and animal disease and pest control", \$2,077,000, and in addition not to exceed \$25,000 of the amount made available under the appropriation head "Payments to States and Puerto Rico" of Public Law 89-556 may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation for the administration of Public Law 89-544, approved August 24, 1966.

80 Stat. 690.

80 Stat. 350.

EXTENSION SERVICE

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK, PAYMENTS AND EXPENSES

Of the amount made available under this head in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1967, for "Payments to States and Puerto Rico", \$166,000 shall be transferred to the subappropriation for "Retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents".

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Cropland adjustment program", \$12,000,000.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Conservation reserve program", \$650,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance, Army", \$93,000,000, and the amount under this heading for emergencies and extraordinary expenses is hereby increased by \$546,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance, Navy" \$67,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance, Air Force", \$66,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISION

80 Stat. 991.

Section 606 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1967, is amended by deleting "\$490" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$515".

CHAPTER III

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For additional amounts for "Federal payment to the District of Columbia" for the general fund of the District of Columbia, \$8,000,000 and for loans to the District of Columbia for the general fund for capital outlay, \$6,046,000, which together with balances of previous appropriations for this purpose, shall remain available until expended

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for "General operating expenses" \$550,500, of which \$5,000 shall be payable from the highway fund (including \$1,500 from the motor vehicle parking account), and \$900 from the water fund.

Public Safety

For an additional amount for "Public safety", \$4,507,400, of which \$331,600 shall be payable from the highway fund.

Parks and Recreation

For an additional amount for "Parks and recreation," \$311,200

Settlement of Claims and Suits

For payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), \$18,600

D. C. Code 1-
902-to-1-906.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay," to remain available until expended, \$4,600,000, of which \$229,000 shall be available for construction services by the Director of Buildings and Grounds or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Commissioners: *Provided*, That \$750,000 of the funds appropriated from the general fund under the heading "Capital outlay" in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1967, shall be payable from the sanitary sewage works fund.

80 Stat. 1171.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums requested herein for the District of Columbia shall unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act for the fiscal year involved.

CHAPTER IV

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Administrative and other expenses", for additional expenses necessary for relocation of the Mission to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization from France to Belgium, \$840,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations" and to remain available until June 30, 1968.

CHAPTER V

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Alaska Mortgage Indemnity Grants

For terminating the matching grants to the State of Alaska authorized by section 57 of the Alaska Omnibus Act, as amended (78 Stat. 507), \$2,600,000.

48 USC prec.
21 note.

DISASTER RELIEF

For an additional amount for "Disaster relief", including expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 9 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-769), \$9,550,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed 3 per centum of the foregoing amount shall be available for administrative expenses.

80 Stat. 1320.
42 USC 1855ee.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", including not to exceed \$3,000 for performing the duties imposed upon the Commission by chapter 15 of title 5, United States Code, \$500,000, together with an additional amount of not to exceed \$331,000, for necessary expenses of the retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the "Civil Service retirement and disability fund", "Employees life insurance fund", "Employees health benefits fund", and the "Retired employees health benefits fund", in such amounts as may be determined by the Civil Service Commission.

80 Stat. 403.
5 USC 1501-
1508.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For an additional amount for "Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits", \$4,914,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$100,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES, FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Federal Supply Service", \$5,000,000.

GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

To increase the General Supply Fund established by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 630g), \$45,000,000.

63 Stat. 382.
40 USC 756.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

PAYMENT OF LOAN GUARANTIES

For payments required to be made as a consequence of loan guaranties made by the Interstate Commerce Commission under section 503 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1233), \$17,400,000.

72 Stat. 569.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$1,000,000 of the appropriation granted under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1967, shall be available for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 998).

80 Stat. 676.

33 USC 1121 note.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$7,000,000.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Compensation and pensions", \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

During the current year an additional amount of not to exceed \$26,750,000 shall be available in the "Loan guaranty revolving fund" for expenses for property acquisition and other loan guaranty and insurance operations under chapter 37, title 38, United States Code except administrative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such title.

72 Stat. 1203;
80 Stat. 25.
38 USC 1801-1826.
74 Stat. 533.

GRANTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

For an additional amount for "Grants to the Republic of the Philippines", \$750,000, of which \$500,000 shall remain available until expended for grants for hospital equipment, plant and facilities rehabilitation.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT

PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAMS

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For additional amounts for "Annual contributions", \$21,597,000 for the fiscal year 1966, and \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1967.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For an additional amount for "Management of lands and resources", \$7,426,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for "Resources management", \$1,100,000.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For an additional amount for "Management and protection", \$1,550,000.

PARKWAY AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For an additional amount for "Parkway and road construction (liquidation of contract authorization)", \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For an additional amount for "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands", \$1,700,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$16,000.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For additional amounts for "Forest protection and utilization", as follows:

"Forest land management", \$27,557,000;

"Forest research", \$746,000; and

"State and private forestry cooperation", \$54,000.

TEMPORARY STUDY COMMISSIONS

NATIONAL VISITOR CENTER STUDY COMMISSION

40 USC 71 note.

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of November 7, 1966 (80 Stat. 1424), \$10,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation claims and expenses," \$12,196,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,685,000.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS

For an additional amount for "National Teacher Corps", \$3,823,700: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph for training purposes shall be available until the authorization to pay teachers in fiscal year 1968 is enacted into law.

EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT FOR THE HANDICAPPED

For an additional amount for "Educational improvement for the handicapped", for planning grants to States under title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 871-880), and not to exceed \$50,000 for salaries and expenses

80 Stat. 1204.

in connection therewith, \$2,475,000: *Provided*, That the allotments for each of the States, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia shall not be less than \$20,000, and the allotments for each of the territories of Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall be not less than \$10,000.

ASSISTANCE FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Assistance for school construction", \$30,000,000, as authorized by Public Law 815, 81st Congress, as amended.

72 Stat. 548.
20 USC 631-
645.

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Higher education facilities construction", \$2,122,775, for payments under section 408 of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, as amended: *Provided*, That the Federal contribution shall not exceed 50 per centum of the eligible costs: *Provided further*, That section 408(a) of such Act is amended by inserting after the parenthetical phrase "(subject to the provisions of this section)" the following ", but not to exceed one-half of the costs of such restoration or replacement,".

80 Stat. 1318.
20 USC 758.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS FOR REHABILITATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for "Grants for rehabilitation services and facilities", for grants to States for vocational rehabilitation services under section 2 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended, \$14,500,000: *Provided*, That \$500,000 of the amount heretofore appropriated for the current fiscal year for innovation project grants under section 3 of said Act shall be available for the purposes of grants under section 2 of said Act: *Provided*, That an additional allotment, not exceeding \$100,000, for grants under section 2 of said Act may be made, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, to the District of Columbia for vocational rehabilitation services to handicapped individuals.

79 Stat. 1282.
29 USC 32.
29 USC 33.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

HEALTH MANPOWER EDUCATION AND UTILIZATION

To carry out section 861 of the Public Health Service Act, \$500,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

80 Stat. 1236.
42 USC 298c.

Grants and payments for the next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after March 31 of the current fiscal year, grants and payments under part G of title VII and part D of title VIII of the Act for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, and the obligations incurred and expenditures made hereunder shall be charged to the appropriation for that purpose for such fiscal year: *Provided*, That such payments pursuant to this paragraph may not exceed 50 per centum of the amount authorized in such part G of title VII and part D of title VIII for these purposes for the next succeeding fiscal year.

80 Stat. 1222,
1236.
42 USC 295h-
295h-5, 298c-
298c-8.

HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION FUND

For the health professions education fund, as authorized by section 744(d) of the Public Health Service Act, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

80 Stat. 1231.
42 USC 294d.

81 STAT. 37

NURSE TRAINING FUND

80 Stat. 1234.
42 USC 297f.

For the nurse training fund, as authorized by section 827(d) of the Public Health Service Act, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

AIR POLLUTION

For an additional amount for "Air pollution", \$4,500,000: *Provided* That of the amount appropriated under this head, \$4,040,000 shall remain available for obligation until December 31, 1967.

MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Surgeon General under the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 1438), \$1,500,000, to remain available through December 31, 1967.

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLANNING AND SERVICES

To carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, section 314 of the Public Health Service Act, \$4,250,000, of which \$2,500,000 shall be available until June 30, 1968, for grants pursuant to subsection 314 of such Act.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Limitation on salaries and expenses Social Security Administration", \$13,976,000, to be expended as authorized by section 201(g) (1) of the Social Security Act, as amended from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein.

79 Stat. 338.
42 USC 401.

PAYMENT TO TRUST FUNDS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE AGED

For an additional amount for "Payment to trust funds for health insurance for the aged", \$91,103,000.

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for public assistance", \$470,000,000.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

For an additional amount for "Freedmen's Hospital", \$446,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Railroad Retirement Board (trust fund)", \$1,800,000, of which \$1,470,000 shall be derived from the railroad retirement account, and \$330,000 shall be derived from the railroad retirement supplemental account, as authorized by Public Law 89-699, approved October 30, 1966.

80 Stat. 1074.
45 USC 228o.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Economic opportunity program", \$75,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of these funds may be used for establishing or operating a general coverage newspaper, magazine, radio station, or television station.

CHAPTER VIII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Miscellaneous Items

For an additional amount for miscellaneous items, \$90,000, including \$30,000 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 4 of Public Law 87-82, approved July 6, 1961: *Provided*, That effective January 1, 1967, and thereafter, the contingent fund of the Senate is made available for the reimbursement to each Senator of strictly official telephone service charges incurred outside of the District of Columbia in each fiscal quarter not exceeding \$300, said payment to be made in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

75 Stat. 199.
40 USC 174j-4.

Stationery (Revolving Fund)

For an additional amount for stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, \$53,400: *Provided*, That effective with the fiscal year 1967 and thereafter the allowance for stationery for each Senator and the President of the Senate shall be at the rate of \$3,000 per annum.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Luise M. Fogarty, widow of John E. Fogarty, late a Representative from the State of Rhode Island, \$30,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For an additional amount for "Furniture", \$1,885,000, to be expended in compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and the appropriation under this head for the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended.

41 USC 5.

Telegraph and Telephone

For an additional amount for "Telegraph and telephone", \$450,000.

Stationery (Revolving Fund)

For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)"; \$261,600.

The provisions of House Resolution 112, Ninetieth Congress, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

Attending Physician's Office

For an additional amount for "Attending physician's office", \$5,000.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

For an additional amount for "Capitol buildings", \$64,000, to remain available until June 30, 1968.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$175,000.

CHAPTER IX

PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$2,050,000, of which \$643,000 shall remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

For an additional amount for "Construction and rehabilitation", \$450,000, to remain available until expended and to be nonreimbursable.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance", \$1,350,000, to be derived from the Reclamation fund.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$3,900,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations".

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For an additional amount for "Contributions to international organizations", \$3,300,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations".

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$6,860,000.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$3,335,000.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount for "Support of United States prisoners", \$230,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys and Marshals".

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$163,000.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,550,000.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Research and technical services", \$576,000.

RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON REFORM OF FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAWS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of November 8, 1966 (Public Law 89-801), including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$200,000, to be available from March 16, 1967, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$150,000 of the foregoing amount shall not be available until July 1, 1967.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$9,500.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$3,420,000

CHAPTER XI

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

For grants-in-aid for airports pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Airport Act, as amended, \$66,000,000, for the fiscal year 1967 to remain available until expended.

60 Stat. 170.
49 USC 1101
note.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

Limitation on General Administrative Expenses

In addition to the amount heretofore made available for administration and research, \$1,782,000 shall be available, in accordance with law, for such expenses during the current fiscal year.

Public Lands Highways (Liquidation of Contract Authorization)

For an additional amount for "Public lands highways (liquidation of contract authorization)", to remain available until expended \$4,400,000, which sum is a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1966.

CHAPTER XII

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

FUND FOR PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

For an additional amount for "Fund for payment of Government losses in shipment", \$265,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For an additional amount for "Administering the public debt" \$1,900,000.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,003,000.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of postal fund)

OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "Operations", \$333,600,000.

TRANSPORTATION

For an additional amount for "Transportation", \$35,700,000.

BUILDING OCCUPANCY AND POSTAL SUPPLIES

For an additional amount for "Building Occupancy and Postal Supplies", \$3,500,000.

RELATED AGENCY

JOINT COMMISSION ON THE COINAGE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Joint Commission on the Coinage, as authorized by Public Law 89-81, approved July 23, 1965, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for compensation of members of the Commission from private life at the rate of \$100 per diem when actually employed, to remain available until expended, \$200,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses, Bureau of the Mint" 1967.

79 Stat. 258.

31 USC 301

et seq.

80 Stat. 416.

CHAPTER XIII

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

For payments of claims settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law and judgments rendered against the United States by the United States Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 25 and House Document Numbered 109, Ninetieth Congress, \$21,343,762, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of the Act.

TITLE II

INCREASED PAY COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1967, for increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to law, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate:

"Compensation of the Vice President and Senators", \$2,570;
 "Salaries, officers and employees", \$251,325;
 "Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate", \$8,665;
 Contingent expenses of the Senate:
 "Senate policy committees", \$11,730;
 "Automobiles and maintenance", \$1,040;
 "Inquiries and investigations", \$147,590, including \$3,720 for the Committee on Appropriations;
 "Folding documents", \$1,185;
 "Miscellaneous items", \$82,715; including \$58,000 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 4 of Public Law 87-82, approved July 6, 1961;

75 Stat. 199.

40 USC 174j-4.

House:

"Office of the Speaker", \$3,750;
 "Office of the Parliamentarian", \$3,125;
 "Compilation of precedents", \$290;
 "Office of the Chaplain", \$455;
 "Office of the Postmaster", \$15,225;
 "Committee employees", \$100,000;
 "Six minority employees", \$3,550;
 "Democratic steering committee", \$835;
 "Republican conference", \$835;
 "Majority floor leader", \$2,900;
 "Minority floor leader", \$2,650;
 "Majority whip", \$1,950;
 "Minority whip", \$1,950;
 "Printing clerks", \$485;
 "Technical assistant in the office of the attending physician", \$425;
 "Official reporters of debates", \$7,700;
 "Official reporters to committees", \$7,725;
 "Appropriations investigating committee", \$21,000;
 "Legislative counsel", \$9,280;
 "Members' clerk hire", \$500,000;
 Contingent expenses of the House:
 "Special and select committees", \$90,000;
 "Office of the Coordinator of Information", \$4,100;
 "Speaker's automobile", \$370;
 "Majority leader's automobile", \$370;
 "Minority leader's automobile", \$370;

Joint Items:

"Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures", \$1,100, to remain available until expended;
 Contingent expenses of the Senate:
 "Joint Economic Committee", \$11,000;
 "Joint Committee on Atomic Energy", \$9,000;
 "Joint Committee on Printing", \$5,000;

Contingent expenses of the House:

"Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation", \$13,300;

"Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy", \$725;

"Joint Committee on Defense Production", \$2,000;

Other joint items:

"Education of Senate and House Pages", \$6,395;

"Detailed Metropolitan Police", \$71,500;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: "Salaries", \$11,800;

Capitol buildings and grounds:

"Capitol buildings", \$18,900;

"Capitol grounds", \$7,800;

"Senate office buildings", \$56,000;

"Senate garage", \$1,000;

"House Office Buildings", \$60,000;

"Capital power plant", \$10,400;

"Library buildings and grounds, structural and mechanical care", \$19,800;

Botanic Garden: "Salaries and expenses", \$8,700;

Library of Congress:

"Salaries and expenses": Not to exceed \$308,500 of the amount allocated for rental of space in the District of Columbia under this heading, fiscal year 1967, may be used for increased pay costs.

Copyright Office: "Salaries and expenses", \$63,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses", Library of Congress, fiscal year 1967;

Legislative Reference Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$72,500, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses", Library of Congress, fiscal year 1967;

Distribution of catalog cards: "Salaries and expenses", \$84,600, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses", Library of Congress, fiscal year 1967;

Books for the Blind: "Salaries and expenses", \$9,100, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses", Library of Congress, fiscal year 1967;

Government Printing Office:

Superintendent of Documents: "Salaries and expenses", \$93,800;

THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States: "Care of the Building and Grounds", \$5,600;

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: "Salaries and expenses", \$6,000.

Court of Claims: "Salaries and expenses", \$15,000;

Courts of Appeals, District courts and other judicial services:

"Salaries of supporting personnel", \$940,000;

"Administrative Office of the United States Courts", \$40,000;

"Salaries of referees", \$4,500, to be derived from the "Referees' salary and expense fund";

"Expenses of referees", \$170,000, to be derived from the "Referees' salary and expense fund";

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Economic Assistance:

"Administrative expenses", Agency for International Development, \$1,194,000, to be derived by transfer from appropriations for "Economic assistance", fiscal year 1967;

"Administrative and other expenses", Department of State, \$60,000, to be derived by transfer from appropriations for "Economic assistance", fiscal year 1967;

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cooperative State Research Service: "Payments and expenses", \$36,000;

Extension Service: "Cooperative extension work, payments and expenses": Of the amount made available under this head in the Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1967, for "Payments to States and Puerto Rico" \$74,000 shall be transferred to the subappropriation for "Federal extension service";

Farmer Cooperative Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$29,000;

Soil Conservation Service:

"Conservation operations", \$3,195,200, of which \$3,080,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "International wheat agreement", Department of Agriculture;

"Watershed planning", \$200,000, to remain available until expended;

"Watershed protection", \$130,700, to remain available until expended;

"Flood prevention", \$41,400, to remain available until expended;

"Great plains conservation program", \$4,300, to remain available until expended;

"Resource conservation and development", \$90,600, to remain available until expended;

Economic Research Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$289,000;

Statistical Reporting Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$310,000;

Consumer and Marketing Service:

"Consumer protective, marketing, and regulatory programs", \$2,191,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "International wheat agreement", Department of Agriculture;

"Packers and Stockyards Act", \$67,300;

Foreign Agricultural Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$223,000;

Commodity Exchange Authority: "Salaries and expenses", \$36,000;

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service: "Expenses, agricultural stabilization and conservation service", \$1,394,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "International wheat agreement", Department of Agriculture, and, not to exceed \$602,900, to be derived by transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund;

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: "Administrative and operating expenses", \$246,000;

Rural Electrification Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$223,800;

Farmers Home Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$1,400,000, of which not to exceed \$846,400 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "International wheat agreement", Department of Agriculture;

Rural Community Development Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$15,000;

Office of the Inspector General: "Salaries and expenses", \$250,000;

Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", \$31,000;

80 Stat. 691.

42 Stat. 159.

7 USC 181.

National Agricultural Library: "Salaries and expenses", \$46,000;
Office of Management Services: "Salaries and expenses", \$67,000;
General Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$93,000;

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

General Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$74,000;
Office of Business Economics: "Salaries and expenses", \$50,000;
Bureau of the Census:
 "Salaries and expenses", \$394,000;
 "1964 Census of agriculture", \$46,000, to remain available until
 December 31, 1967;
International activities:
 "Salaries and expenses", \$108,000;
 "Export control", \$43,000, of which not to exceed \$20,000 may
 be advanced to the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, for
 enforcement of the export control program;
Environmental Science Services Administration:
 "Salaries and expenses", \$3,313,000;
 "Research and development", \$287,000, to remain available un-
 til expended;
Maritime Administration: "Maritime training", \$88,900, to be de-
rived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses",
Maritime Administration, fiscal year 1967;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Military personnel:

 "Military personnel, Army", \$78,500,000;
 "Military personnel, Navy", \$77,700,000;
 "Military personnel, Marine Corps", \$24,300,000;
 "Military personnel, Air Force", \$81,300,000;
 "Reserve personnel, Army", \$6,200,000;
 "Reserve personnel, Navy", \$800,000;
 "Reserve personnel, Marine Corps", \$800,000;
 "Reserve personnel, Air Force", \$1,100,000;
 "National Guard personnel, Army", \$8,520,000;
 "National Guard personnel, Air Force", \$1,910,000;
 "Retired pay, Defense", \$59,000,000;

Operation and maintenance:

 "Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps", \$2,300,000;
 "Operation and maintenance, Defense Agencies", \$20,300,000;
 "Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard", \$1,400,000;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

Department of the Army:

 Corps of Engineers—Civil: "General expenses", \$464,000;
 Ryukyu Islands, Army: "Administration", \$55,000;
 United States Soldiers' Home: "Operation and maintenance",
 \$252,000, to be paid from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund;
Panama Canal:
 "Canal Zone Government", \$1,342,000;
 Panama Canal Company: "Limitation on general and admin-
 istrative expenses" (increase of \$278,000 in the limitation on the
 amount available for general and administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education:

"Salaries and expenses", \$740,000;

"Civil rights educational activities", \$28,000;

Public Health Service:

"Hospitals and medical care", \$2,478,000;

"Foreign quarantine activities", \$180,000;

"Indian health activities", \$1,865,000;

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", the total amount available for "Salaries and expenses" in the "Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1967", is hereby increased from \$31,558,000 to \$32,605,000;

Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$190,000;

Gallaudet College: "Salaries and expenses", \$22,000;

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries and expenses", including \$49,000 to carry out the civil rights functions of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, \$163,000, together with \$23,000 to be transferred to such appropriation as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein;

"Office of Audit, Salaries and Expenses", \$95,000, together with \$10,000 to be transferred to such appropriation as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein;

"Surplus property utilization", \$30,000;

"Office of Field Administration, salaries and expenses", \$72,000, together with \$25,000 to be transferred to such appropriation as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein;

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", \$215,000;

"Urban renewal programs", \$395,000;

"Administrative expenses, urban transportation activities", \$15,000;

"Rehabilitation loan fund", \$26,000;

Public housing programs: "Administrative expenses", \$150,000;

"Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative expenses, public housing programs" (increase of \$150,000 in the limitation for administrative expenses);

"Limitation on administrative expenses, college housing loans" (increase of \$54,000 in the limitation on the amount available for administrative expenses);

"Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative expenses, housing for the elderly or handicapped" (increase of \$32,000 in the limitation for administrative and nonadministrative expenses);

"Limitation on administrative expenses, public facility loans" (increase of \$30,000 in the limitation on the amount available for administrative expenses);

"Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative expenses, Federal Housing Administration" (increase of \$150,000 in the limitation for administrative expenses);

80 Stat. 1395.

79 Stat. 338.

42 USC 401.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs:

"Education and welfare services", \$1,789,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$150,000;

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation: "Salaries and expenses", \$80,000;

Geological Survey: "Surveys, investigations, and research", \$1,577,000;

Bureau of Mines:

"Conservation and development of mineral resources", \$355,000;

"Health and safety", \$105,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$40,000;

Office of Oil and Gas: "Salaries and expenses", \$25,800;

Bureau of Commercial Fisheries:

"Management and investigations of resources", \$298,000;

"Federal aid for commercial fisheries, research and development", \$4,300;

"General administrative expenses", \$21,000;

"Administration of Pribilof Islands", \$27,700, to be derived from the Pribilof Island fund;

"Limitation on administrative expenses, fisheries loan fund", (increase of \$7,000 in the amount for general administrative expenses);

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife:

"Management and investigations of resources", \$856,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$64,000;

National Park Service:

"Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities", \$1,051,000;

"General administrative expenses", \$7,200;

Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$117,000;

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses" \$167,000;

Bureau of Reclamation: "General administrative expenses", \$267,000;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal activities and general administration:

"Salaries and expenses, general administration", \$143,000;

"Salaries and expenses, general legal activities", \$131,000;

"Salaries and expenses, antitrust division", \$86,000;

"Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and marshals", \$404,000;

Federal Prison System: "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", \$2,112,000;

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Manpower Administration: "Office of Manpower Administrator, salaries and expenses", \$97,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training: "Salaries and expenses", \$79,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

Bureau of Employment Security: "Salaries and expenses", \$245,000, to be derived from the employment security administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund;

Labor-Management Relations: "Labor-Management Services Administration, salaries and expenses", \$68,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

Wage and Labor Standards:

"Wage and Hour Division, salaries and expenses", \$481,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

"Bureau of Labor Standards, salaries and expenses", \$45,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

"Women's Bureau, salaries and expenses", \$23,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Bureau of Employees' Compensation, salaries and expenses", \$141,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967, together with not to exceed \$2,000, to be derived from the fund created by section 44 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 944);

Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses", \$243,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

Bureau of International Labor Affairs: "Salaries and expenses", \$20,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967;

Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$140,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen", fiscal year 1967, together with not to exceed \$4,000, to be derived from the employment security administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund;

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal fund)

"Administration and regional operation", \$2,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

"Missions to international organizations", \$70,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations";

International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico: "Salaries and expenses", \$20,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Loan to the United Nations";

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard:

"Operating expenses", \$5,034,000;

"Retired pay", \$500,000;

"Reserve training", \$466,000;

Federal Aviation Administration:

"Operations", \$18,000,000;

"Operations and maintenance, Washington National Airport",
\$90,000;

"Operations and maintenance, Dulles International Airport",
\$105,000;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", \$127,000;

Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,485,000;

Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", \$137,000;

Internal Revenue Service:

"Salaries and expenses", \$296,000;

"Revenue accounting and processing", \$3,500,000;

"Compliance", \$11,107,000, of which \$5,107,000 shall be derived
by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses,
Bureau of the Mint" fiscal year 1967;

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

"Operating expenses, Public Building Service", \$4,091,000;

"Operating expenses, National Archives and Record Service",
\$321,000;

"Strategic and critical materials", \$244,000, to be derived from sales
of strategic and critical materials;

"Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator", \$47,000;

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

"General operating expenses", \$3,787,000;

"Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses",
\$312,000;

"Medical and prosthetic research", \$629,000, to remain available
until expended;

"Medical care", \$27,438,000;

OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

American Battle Monuments Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
\$68,000;

Civil Aeronautics Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$200,000;

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: "Salaries and
expenses", \$40,000;

Farm Credit Administration: "Limitation on administrative
expenses" (increase of \$62,000 in the limitation on the amount available
for administrative expenses);

Federal Communications Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
\$513,800;

Federal Maritime Commission: Salaries and expenses", \$44,000;

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$110,000;
 Federal Power Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$220,000;
 Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$378,000;
 General Accounting Office: "Salaries and expenses", \$850,000;
 Indian Claims Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$12,000;
 Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations: "Salaries and expenses", \$8,000;
 Interstate Commerce Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$720,000;
 National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: "Salaries and expenses", \$19,500, to remain available until expended;
 National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$588,000;
 Renegotiation Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$60,000;
 Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$300,000;
 Smithsonian Institution: "Salaries and expenses", \$176,000;
 National Gallery of Art: "Salaries and expenses", \$104,000;
 Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$62,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of District of Columbia funds)

"Education", \$5,082,000;
 "Health and Welfare," \$1,480,000;
 "Highways and traffic," \$105,000, of which \$94,500 shall be payable from the highway fund (including \$6,000 from the motor vehicle parking amount);
 "Sanitary engineering", \$560,000, of which \$143,100 shall be payable from the water fund, \$150,200 from the sanitary sewage works fund, and \$1,200 from the metropolitan area sanitation sewage works fund.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1967.

80 Stat. 1167.

GENERAL PROVISION

SEC. 201. Except where specifically increased or decreased elsewhere in this Act, the restrictions contained within appropriations, or provisions affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1967, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services, or for purposes involving personal services, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations available for or involving such services, are hereby increased to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to law.

TITLE III

GENERAL PROVISION

SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Approved May 29, 1967.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS No. 217 (Comm. on Appropriations) and No. 301
(Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORT No. 237 (Comm. on Appropriations).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 113 (1967):

May 3: Considered and passed House.

May 18: Considered in Senate.

May 19: Considered and passed Senate, amended.

May 25: House concurred in Senate amendments with amendments;
Senate concurred in House amendments.

